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A black and white portrait engraving of Charles Darwin, showing him from the chest up. He has a full, bushy white beard and is wearing a dark, high-collared coat over a white shirt with a high collar.

Spring Autograph Auction #162 • March 19, 1997

at furnished an

[Feb. 27th 1872.]

Charles Darwin

SPRING 1997 AUTOGRAPH AUCTION

PUBLIC SALE #162 - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1997

Exhibition of Lots at Our Office

All lots will be available for viewing at
26 Broadway, Suite 271 on the following days:

Monday, March 3, - Tuesday, March 18, 1997.

During Our Normal Business Hours,
10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, **By Appointment Only**

Extended evening viewing hours may be
arranged by appointment.

Exhibition of Lots at The Algonquin Hotel

Wednesday, March 19, 1997 - 10:00 AM - 6:00 PM

How to Bid...

You may bid by MAIL, PHONE, FAX, or IN PERSON on any lot in this sale. All bids, received by mail, phone or fax, **must** be in our hands no later than 4:00 PM, Tuesday, March 18, 1997 to be guaranteed. Please confirm phone bids within 24 hours in writing with a signature. Please indicate a daytime telephone number in case we need to verify any information with you. We strongly suggest that a telephone call be made to confirm receipt of mail bids and faxed bids.

If you wish to bid by telephone during the auction, you **must** make arrangements by calling our New York office on or before **Friday, March 14, 1997**. Reservations for bidding by telephone are granted on a first come, first served basis and a nominal fee may be applied at the discretion of R.M. Smythe & Co. Please be aware that all calls made on the day of the sale should be directed through our New York office. Phone lines at the Algonquin Hotel will be for outgoing calls only.

RMS stresses competitive bidding, and strives to represent all bidders fairly. Mail bids will be treated as live bids, with bidding increments used.

Bidding Intervals

Bids		Increments
100	-	300
300	-	600
600	-	1000
1000	-	3000
3000	-	6000
6000	-	10,000
10,000	-	30,000
30,000	-	60,000
60,000	-	Up

Estimate & Reserves

Our estimates represent our conservative opinion as to what we feel a lot may realize. Prices realized may be higher or lower depending on wholesale or retail market conditions at the time.

Where non-published reserves exist, the auctioneer may make bids in response to others. **Consignors are not permitted to bid on their own lots from the floor.** R.M. Smythe & Co., Inc. has advanced money (where requested) to consignors. R.M. Smythe & Co., Inc. reserves the right to include our own material in this auction as well as to bid on any item in this sale.

Delivery of Lots

Lots will be available for pick-up immediately after the sale at the Hotel Dorset. **Please note** that New York City Sales Tax of 8.25% will be added to all invoices of lots picked up either at the Algonquin Hotel or at the R.M. Smythe office unless a valid New York State Resale certificate is presented. All lots will be available for pick-up after 1:00 PM, Thursday, March 20, 1997, during our normal business hours.

Abbreviations Used in this Catalogue

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger

8vo (octavo): about 8" x 6"

12mo: about 5" x 3"

16mo: about 3" x 2"

Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.

n.p. - no place; n.d. - no date

n.y. - no year

[] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.

Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing, matting and wide blank margins.

COVER ILLUSTRATIONS

Front Cover

Lots 347 & 348

Back Cover

Lot 281



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Prices Realized
Spring Autograph Auction

Public Sale #162 — March 19, 1997

1	-	\$11,000	61	-	\$325	129	-	\$250	214	-	\$1300	306	-	\$825	380	-	\$425
2	-	\$625	62	-	\$300	130	-	\$350	215	-	\$200	307	-	\$400	381	-	\$375
3	-	\$220	63	-	\$4000	131	-	\$600	216	-	\$425	308	-	\$700	401	-	\$150
4	-	\$240	64	-	\$650	132	-	\$200	218	-	\$295	310	-	\$230	402	-	\$450
5	-	\$525	65	-	\$950	133	-	\$400	219	-	\$320	312	-	\$3750	403	-	\$650
6	-	\$650	66	-	\$160	134	-	\$300	220	-	\$275	313	-	\$1200	404	-	\$210
8	-	\$950	67	-	\$375	135	-	\$300	230	-	\$900	314	-	\$1300	406	-	\$375
10	-	\$175	68	-	\$450	137	-	\$700	231	-	\$5250	316	-	\$350	407	-	\$150
11	-	\$450	69	-	\$300	138	-	\$325	232	-	\$650	317	-	\$425	408	-	\$250
12	-	\$260	71	-	\$950	141	-	\$2300	233	-	\$140	318	-	\$750	409	-	\$350
13	-	\$1100	73	-	\$140	142	-	\$160	237	-	\$550	319	-	\$1000	411	-	\$325
14	-	\$210	74	-	\$375	144	-	\$1000	250	-	\$1100	320	-	\$300	414	-	\$750
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17	-	\$1900	79	-	\$180	146	-	\$1100	253	-	\$400	327	-	\$325	416	-	\$600
18	-	\$1500	80	-	\$475	147	-	\$425	254	-	\$410	328	-	\$300	417	-	\$525
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20	-	\$1300	82	-	\$550	149	-	\$220	256	-	\$300	330	-	\$165	419	-	\$425
21	-	\$575	83	-	\$600	150	-	\$300	258	-	\$300	331	-	\$700	421	-	\$300
22	-	\$1400	84	-	\$300	151	-	\$575	259	-	\$125	333	-	\$375	425	-	\$1300
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27	-	\$4000	87	-	\$600	154	-	\$160	264	-	\$415	337	-	\$1100	428	-	\$450
28	-	\$210	88	-	\$350	155	-	\$150	265	-	\$375	338	-	\$3500	429	-	\$300
29	-	\$350	89	-	\$385	156	-	\$250	266	-	\$575	339	-	\$310	430	-	\$475
30	-	\$550	90	-	\$675	157	-	\$260	268	-	\$900	342	-	\$190	431	-	\$300
31	-	\$2600	91	-	\$365	158	-	\$210	269	-	\$1900	342A	-	\$110	432	-	\$375
33	-	\$2000	93	-	\$1100	159	-	\$1000	270	-	\$2700	344	-	\$200	436	-	\$1100
34	-	\$2100	96	-	\$650	160	-	\$1900	272	-	\$350	347	-	\$425	437	-	\$1900
35	-	\$5000	101	-	\$260	161	-	\$650	273	-	\$350	348	-	\$3250	439	-	\$375
36	-	\$250	102	-	\$600	162	-	\$250	274	-	\$180	349	-	\$1600	443	-	\$450
37	-	\$425	103	-	\$850	163	-	\$1000	276	-	\$250	350	-	\$210	444	-	\$800
39	-	\$1100	104	-	\$450	164	-	\$1300	277	-	\$250	351	-	\$1000	446	-	\$1700
40	-	\$700	106	-	\$200	166	-	\$250	278	-	\$2100	353	-	\$950	448	-	\$525
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46	-	\$300	113	-	\$1800	180	-	\$1200	288	-	\$250	359	-	\$900	460	-	\$1000
47	-	\$200	114	-	\$500	181	-	\$400	289	-	\$170	360	-	\$700	461	-	\$400
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50	-	\$425	117	-	\$350	186	-	\$500	292	-	\$400	366	-	\$450	467	-	\$450
51	-	\$250	118	-	\$700	201	-	\$800	293	-	\$190	367	-	\$275	469	-	\$1600
52	-	\$900	119	-	\$280	202	-	\$1300	294	-	\$190	369	-	\$1600	470	-	\$700
53	-	\$1000	121	-	\$1300	203	-	\$550	295	-	\$300	370	-	\$900	471	-	\$400
54	-	\$1000	122	-	\$210	204	-	\$800	296	-	\$480	371	-	\$450	473	-	\$300
55	-	\$1800	123	-	\$750	206	-	\$575	297	-	\$600	373	-	\$325	474	-	\$475
56	-	\$300	124	-	\$275	207	-	\$700	298	-	\$425	374	-	\$3250	475	-	\$3900
57	-	\$3500	125	-	\$1100	208	-	\$750	299	-	\$850	375	-	\$575	476	-	\$900
58	-	\$460	126	-	\$1700	209	-	\$900	301	-	\$450	377	-	\$350	477	-	\$425
59	-	\$475	127	-	\$2500	211	-	\$325	302	-	\$4000	378	-	\$300			
60	-	\$3000	128	-	\$1200	213	-	\$110	304	-	\$325	379	-	\$600			

Prices do not include
10% buyer's
premium.



Spring 1997 Autograph Auction

Public Sale #162

Wednesday, March 19th - 4:00 PM Sharp

To be held at **The Algonquin Hotel**

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Diana E. Herzog

Consultant

James Lowe

Catalogued by

Sal Alberti
Diana E. Herzog
James Lowe
Michael Podniesinski

Catalogue Design

Sal Alberti
Janis M. Collins

Electronic Imaging

Janis M. Collins
J. Emily Cowin
Michael Podniesinski

Research Assistant

Meghan Lang

R.M. Smythe & Co., Inc.

26 Broadway, Suite 271, New York, N.Y. 10004-1701

Toll Free Phone: 800-622-1880

N.Y. Residents: 212-943-1880

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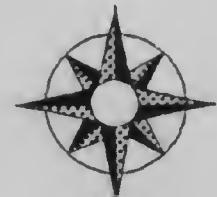
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AUCTION CALENDAR 1997

April 1 - Coins, Tokens & Medals - New York City

June 12 - Autographs - New York City

June 21 - Currency, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN

September 25-28 - Paper Money - Strasburg, PA

October 30 - Autographs - New York City

For further information or to consign to our upcoming auctions, contact
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The Civil War

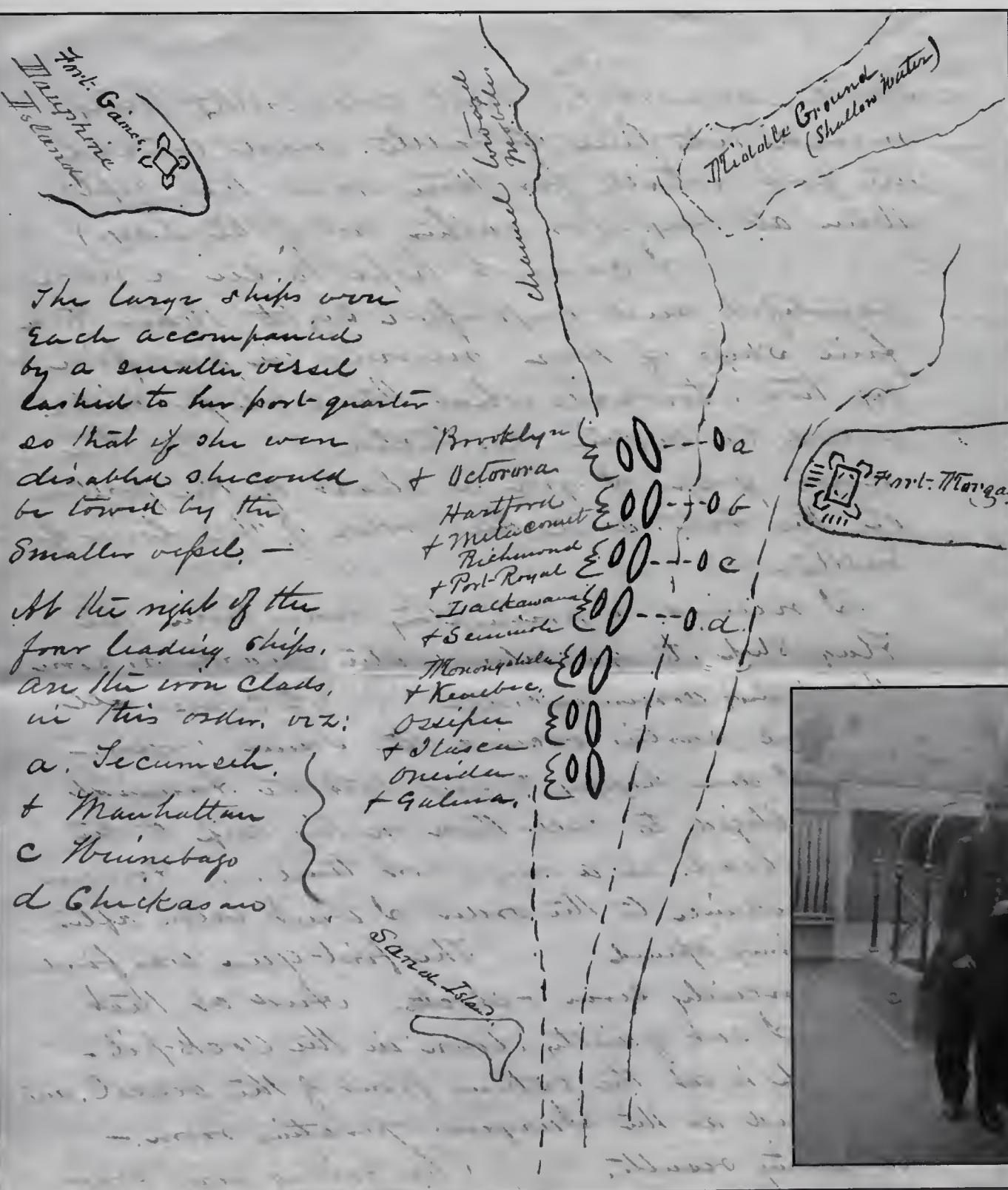
“...THE HOWLING, GROANING CURSING AND PRAYING
OF DYING AND WOUNDED MEN...”

CIVIL WAR: MOBILE BAY

(\$850-Up)

Fine war-date Autograph Letter Signed “Myron Adams,” 9 pages, 4to, “on board Iron Clad ‘Winnebago’ / Mobile Bay” August 19, 1864. Rare eyewitness account of the passing of the three forts guarding the entrance to Mobile Bay by Admiral Farragut and his fleet, written by a somewhat frightened Lieutenant Signal Officer aboard the wooden gunboat *Lackawana*, with a hand drawn map of the line of battle, naming the position of each of the boats, and depicting the mouth of Mobile Bay, and the three fortresses guarding it. Lieutenant Adams writes to his cousin Eliza, beginning his saga with some flirtatious conversation, but soon sets down to the description of the terrifying battle. Adams writes, in part “*I was very much gratified...while on the Admirals' Flag-ship...to receive your solid nine pages...being a somewhat modest youth, I always dress in plain citizen dress, when not upon duty, so I shall have to decline getting myself up in uniform to be used as an instrument of torment upon your lady friends. You see I am explicit. In concluding your letter, you say speaking of the letter, 'when it leaves New York harbor, it goes out into a world and among scenes as unknown to me as if it were dropped into Eternity itself.' Let me make some of those scenes more familiar to you then: scenes which will live vividly in my memory until memory ceases.* Several days since the news flashed all over the North, ‘Admiral Farragut has passed the

Forts with his fleet, has taken Forts Powell [sic] and Gaines, and will soon have Mobile.’ In common with all patriotic people, you were thrilled by the glorious news, and I have no doubt a detailed account by an eyewitness, would be interesting to you, however imperfectly the account would necessarily be made up. I'll will [sic] try my hand at a description. At three o'clock on the morning of the 5th of August, the ‘long roll’ sounded in all the ships of the Fleet, in preparation for what even the most hardy predicted would be a desperate fight. The ships raised anchor, cleared their decks, battened down the hatches aft, opened their ports, thrust out the muzzles of the great dogs of war, and swung the stars and stripes from every mast head. Slowly, almost with funereal solemnity they moved into line of battle, and toward the fort which for three years had kept them at bay, (or rather out of the Bay). I cannot hope to see a more beautiful and impressive sight, than those fine ships of war, moving in procession by



the certain destruction. On the next page I give a chart of the position of the Forts, and the order of the line battle. The Flag Ship, to go below water mark as soon [as] the firing commenced. Of course all signal parties received the same order, but I went below after the firing opened. The first gun was fired at precisely seven o'clock. And at that time I sat quietly down in the cock-pit, which

the extreme front of the vessel, and is used as the Surgeons operating room awaiting results. The firing very soon became general. From the Flag Ship, the Brooklyn, the Richmond and the Lackawana." The following page map with the depiction of the attacking order of the fleet and the explanation "The large ships were each accompanied by a smaller vessel lashed to port quarter so that if she were disabled she could be towed by the small vessel. At the right of the four leading ships, are the iron clads..." Continues Adams relates "(I was on the latter) [meaning the Lackawana], broadsides were being poured in upon the rebel works, driving the enemy time and again from their guns. Could you imagine anything more terribly tragic, than to be shut up in a little room, hearing the two hundred pound rifles thundering continuously above your head, and feeling that the next moment might be your last? But the real tragedy had hardly commenced. Soon the enemy's shell came crashing, tearing, bursting, through our decks, and the howling groaning cursing and praying of dying and wounded men was mingled with the fearful thunder of the guns. Into the little close room where I was, the wounded were lowered. Blood flowed in streams. Parts of human bodies were sent below, & parts were strewn upon the decks above. The doctors were singling out those who were to die & those who might live. I have to acknowledge that all this was too much for me, although I have seen something of carnage before. One man was lowered who had lost one leg and part of his body. To keep him from handling the arteries I was obliged to hold his arm. T'wasn't long before everything became dark, and I found myself on the floor.



U.S.S. Hartford at Mobile Bay

edge that all this was too much for me, although I have seen something of carnage before. One man was lowered who had lost one leg and part of his body. To keep him from handling the arteries I was obliged to hold his arm. T'wasn't long before everything became dark, and I found myself on the floor. A drink of whiskey relieved me, and I tried to make myself useful again. Meanwhile the firing continued with unabated fury, until twenty five minutes before nine, when we were past the Forts. I rushed on deck and to the masthead. With my glass I scanned the Bay, and the country around. Several steamboats were steaming up the Bay at the top of their speed, anxious to get away from the Yankee invaders: several rebel gunboats [undoubtedly the C.S.S. Morgan, Selma, and Gaines, under the command of Admiral Buchanan] were being chased and captured by our boats. Soon I heard a heavy shot to the eastward, and turning my eyes in that direction saw, the famous Rebel Ram 'Tennessee,' steaming toward the fleet. I looked toward the Flag Ship, and Lieut. Kinney signalled me in these words, 'Get under way and run down the rebel ram. By order of the Admiral.' I immediately sent my man below with the message, and in a moment heard four bells ring. That meant 'Go ahead fast.' The black looking monster was approaching at right angles with our course, and I clung tightly to the ropes, again awaiting results. Slowly moved the ram, and steadily we moved on to the encounter. At length we struck her, crushing in our own bows, but making very little impression on her nine feet thickness of iron and wood, as we struck thus: [illustration] the ram 'swung round' slowly, thus: [illustration] and we sent a two hundred pound bolt at her from the bow gun. She waited a few moments and then fired two shells simultaneously into our berth deck, when we were but a few feet apart. I looked down from my lofty perch to see if anything was left, but through smoke and splinters I could see nothing. Before the smoke had entirely given way, the alarm of fire was sounded. The magazine keeper reported that the fire had reached the magazine. And so we seemed doomed, after escaping so many perils, to be blown to pieces: but fortunately the fire was extinguished. We then displayed more of our ramming propensities by running into the Flag Ship [Admiral Farragut was standing just opposite where the Lackawanna hit the Hartford, and was almost killed]. Lieut. Kinney's countenance looked distressfully sour, at this movement of ours, and soon I received another message from him, 'Run down the ram!'...I sent down the order, and we made for the ram again. Then came a providential interposition in our behalf, in the shape of a white flag which appeared on the redoubtable ram [Admiral Buchanan incapacitated by a broken leg, Captain J.D. Johnston surrendered the Tennessee]. And so ended the great naval battle of the present war. We have been fighting ever since, but moderately. The iron clad Tecumseh [hit a 'torpedo' mine and] went down with nearly all on board [93 drowned and 4 captured], an iron shroud. I have given you my view of the fight, not the general one, and at this point I am glad to wind up that subject...I am a New Yorker by birth, & my father lives at a little place, East Bloomfield, in the western part of the state...I'll send a little sketch of myself, made by one of our signal officers, and by it you can see that I'm not a very attractive looking individual...However, your letters can not be otherwise than interesting...Please take that as an honest opinion, as I am not addicted to flattery..." During this dramatic battle, Admiral Farragut, now 63 years old, was twice "lashed in the rigging" by solicitous subordinates so that if he was wounded he would not fall from his lofty perch, a place he climbed to, from which he could direct the battle. Also from this noted battle came the immortal words "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead." A choice content letter. Some faint age-toning otherwise very good.



C.S.S. Tennessee, after its capture at Mobile Bay





*Officer
James Ashby
24 Cavalry*

2 CIVIL WAR: ASHBY, TURNER

(\$950-Up)

Confederate general; legendary cavalry leader, killed in battle; an influential planter and grain dealer in antebellum Virginia; hearing of John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry, raised a cavalry company to patrol the Potomac River crossings to guard against further incursions; when Virginia finally seceded, the company became part of the 7th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, and Ashby was named its Colonel; enraged by the murder of his brother by a Union patrol, he rapidly gained a reputation for personal bravery, almost unequaled in his short military service; participated with J.E.B. Stuart in masking the Johnston/Beauregard link-up before First Bull Run; brigade commander during the Valley campaign; appointed to Stonewall Jackson's staff; performed lackluster scouting duties for Jackson until, in the spring of 1862, Jackson placed him in command of all the Confederate cavalry in the Shenandoah Valley; commissioned Brigadier General CSA on May 23, 1862; while taking part in a rear guard action on June 6th,

Ashby dismounted and took command of an infantry column for a counter-assault; leading the column, he shouted the command *Forward my brave men!* and was struck by a Union bullet and killed instantly; Jackson, understandably shaken by Ashby's death, wrote: "As a partisan officer I never knew his superior." Fine war-date partly-printed Document Endorsed "Apprv. / Turner Ashby / Lt. Col. Comdg.", 1 page, oblong 4to, Martinsburg, Va., February 28, 1862. A "Requisition for Forage for Capt. J.F. Mason's Horses in the service of Ashby's Cavalry C.S.A...for 28 days..." Boldly signed twice by Captain "J.F. Mason," and endorsed by Ashby. Ashby is quite scarce of war date material.

CIVIL WAR: BANCROFT, GEORGE (\$225-Up)

American politician, diplomat and historian; Secretary of the Navy 1845-46, for President Polk; while in that post, established the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis Maryland; U.S. Minister to Great Britain; author of *History of the United States*, *History of the Formation of the Constitution of the United States*, etc.; an ardent Unionist and friend and adviser to President Lincoln; wrote Andrew Johnson's first annual message as President in 1865. Uncommon early Carte-de-Visite Photograph Signed "George Bancroft." A pensive 3/4 length seated pose, by Rintoul & Rockwood, New York City, clearly signed on the mount below the image. Bancroft, a true friend of Lincoln's, was chosen by the U.S. Congress to deliver a eulogy on the martyred President. Choice!



CIVIL WAR: BEAUREGARD, G.T. [2]

(\$150-Up)

G.T. Beauregard
1890

Confederate general; fired first shot of the Civil War; aimed upon Fort Sumter, at 4:30 A.M. on April 12, 1861, initiating

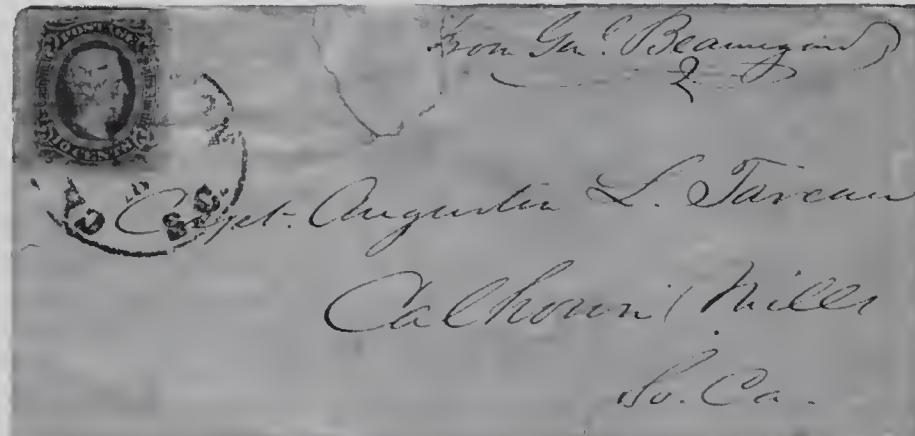
hostilities that split America for four years. Bold Signature "G.T. Beauregard," dated in his hand "1890." Accompanied by a photograph in Confederate uniform.



5 CIVIL WAR: BEAUREGARD, G.T.

(\$475-Up)

Unusual war-date Envelope Signed "From Genl. Beauregard," 1 page, 12mo, undated. Addressed entirely in Beauregard's hand



to a "Capt. Augustin L. Tarcan / Calhoun Mills / So. Ca." bearing a 10¢ Confederate blue Jefferson Davis stamp [CSA#11], cancelled with a circular "Charleston, S.C." postmark. Hastily opened, the front panel is missing a small portion affecting the letter F in the word "From," [crudely repaired], otherwise choice. An uncommon war-date example.

6 CIVIL WAR: BONHAM, MILLEDGE LUKE

(\$850-Up)

Versatile Confederate patriot; Confederate general, Confederate Governor of South Carolina; member of Confederate Congress; veteran of the Seminole War, where as adjutant general, he commanded a brigade of South Carolina troops; served in the state militia as Major General; fought in the Mexican War under Franklin Pierce; elected to Congress to finish the unexpired term of his cousin Preston Brooks; remained in Congress until South Carolina succeeded; a devout secessionist, he accepted the appointment of Commander in Chief of all South Carolina troops, and waived his rank to serve under Beauregard during the bombardment of Fort Sumter; appointed Brigadier General C.S.A. on April 23rd; led his brigade at Fairfax, Centreville, Vienna, and 1st Bull Run; resigned from the army in January, 1862 when elected to the C.S.A. Congress; resigned from Congress upon his election as Governor of South Carolina, serving from December, 1862 until December, 1864; reappointed Brigadier General of Cavalry on February 5, 1865 and fought under Joseph E. Johnston in the Carolinas Campaign, opposing the overwhelming Union forces of Wm. T. Sherman and his march to the sea; surrendered with Johnston's army; postwar, a legislator, railroad commissioner and Reconstruction legislator; involved with and an active participant in the "Red Shirt" movement to restore white supremacy.

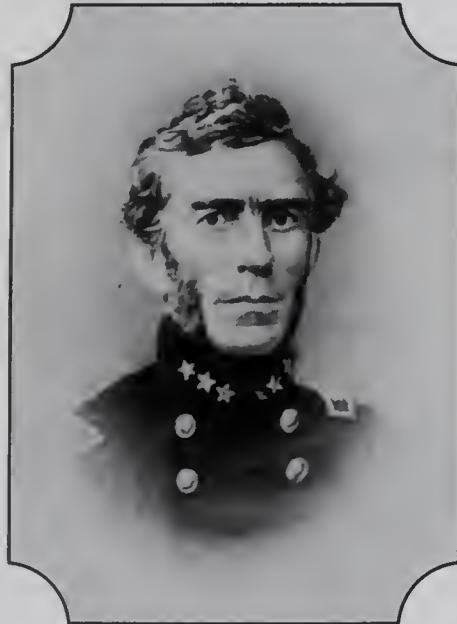
Rare original draft Autograph Telegram Signed "M.L. Bonham" as Governor, 1/2 page, 4to, Columbia, February 22, 1863. Writing to "President Davis / Richmond," Bonham hastily pens "I have ordered out as soon as organized for three months unless sooner discharged, those troops in Units of first, fourth & tenth Regt. Reserves between 40 & fifty & 16 & 18. Telegraph myself & also Genl.

Beauregard if you accept them. Those just out of service are to organize for service when called." Boldly signed at the conclusion. Undoubtedly Bonham

was nervously responding to Beauregard's warnings, made on the 18th, that Confederates should be prepared for attacks on either Charleston or Savannah. Beauregard, in an unusual emotional outburst, shouted "To arms, fellow citizens!" Many words have been crossed out and marked over, however the enterprising Confederate telegraph operator has neatly rewritten the important wire directly below and crossed out the original draft, not touching Bonham's large signature. Docketed on verso: "The Gov. to Prest. Davis / Feby. 22, 1863 / Notifying that 3 regts. are called out for 3 Mos." Rare of war-date. In choice condition.

*M. L. Bonham
Columbia Feb. 22, 1863*

*I have ordered out as soon as in
sooner disch.
fourth & tenth
16 & 18.
Telegra.
accept them
again for service when called.
M. L. Bonham*



7 CIVIL WAR: BRAGG, BRAXTON

(\$850-Up)

Confederate general; especially noted for his victorious campaign at the Battle of Chickamauga; military adviser to Confederate President Jefferson Davis. Extremely early retained Autograph Letter Signed "Braxton Bragg / Bvt. Maj. 3d Arty," 3 pages, 8vo, n.p., Camp near Monterrey, [Mexico], June 23, 1847. An excellent retained copy of a letter addressed to "Major W[illiam] W[allace] S[mith] Bliss / Asst. Adj't. Genl. / Head Quarters." "Major - The long delay of the Qr. Mrs. dept. in furnishing Horses for my Battery is very seriously impeding the instruction of my men. I have not reported this fact sooner because I have continually been promised that the horses would soon arrive. Of the fifty horses ordered for me I yesterday received twenty-nine, a part of which I only consented to receive because no others could be had. Some of these officers use...old broken down horses turned in from our Battery before going up to Sultillo [?].

*And I am now told
there are no others
to be had. I know of
my own knowledge that
public horses purchased*

*for Artillery & Cavalry service at high rates have been received here.
The best...for Volunteer officers & Waggon Masters to ride, and the
balance put into the trains. Whilst the artillery is compelled to go with-
out. A lot of...horses arrived here from Chino [?] with Lt. Col. [Thomas
Beverly] Randolph's command. Two of these were selected by officers
of volunteers for their private uses and the balance turned over to Capt.
[Alexander] Montgomery A.Q.M who informed me they were to go into his train. I applied to Col. [Henry] Whiting for them but failed in my
endeavors to get them. I mention these facts to show that it is not a want of the animals which prevents the filling of my requisition."* Bragg served with distinction under Zachary Taylor during the Mexican War. Earlier this year, in February, Bragg again acquitted himself handily, this time at Buena Vista, which won him his third brevet of the war. Ink show-through on all pages from Bragg's dark heavy writing. Old mounting traces, otherwise good.

Braxton Bragg

"...DID NOT FIRE, BUT ONLY HEARD, THE 'FIRST GUN' OF THE WAR..."

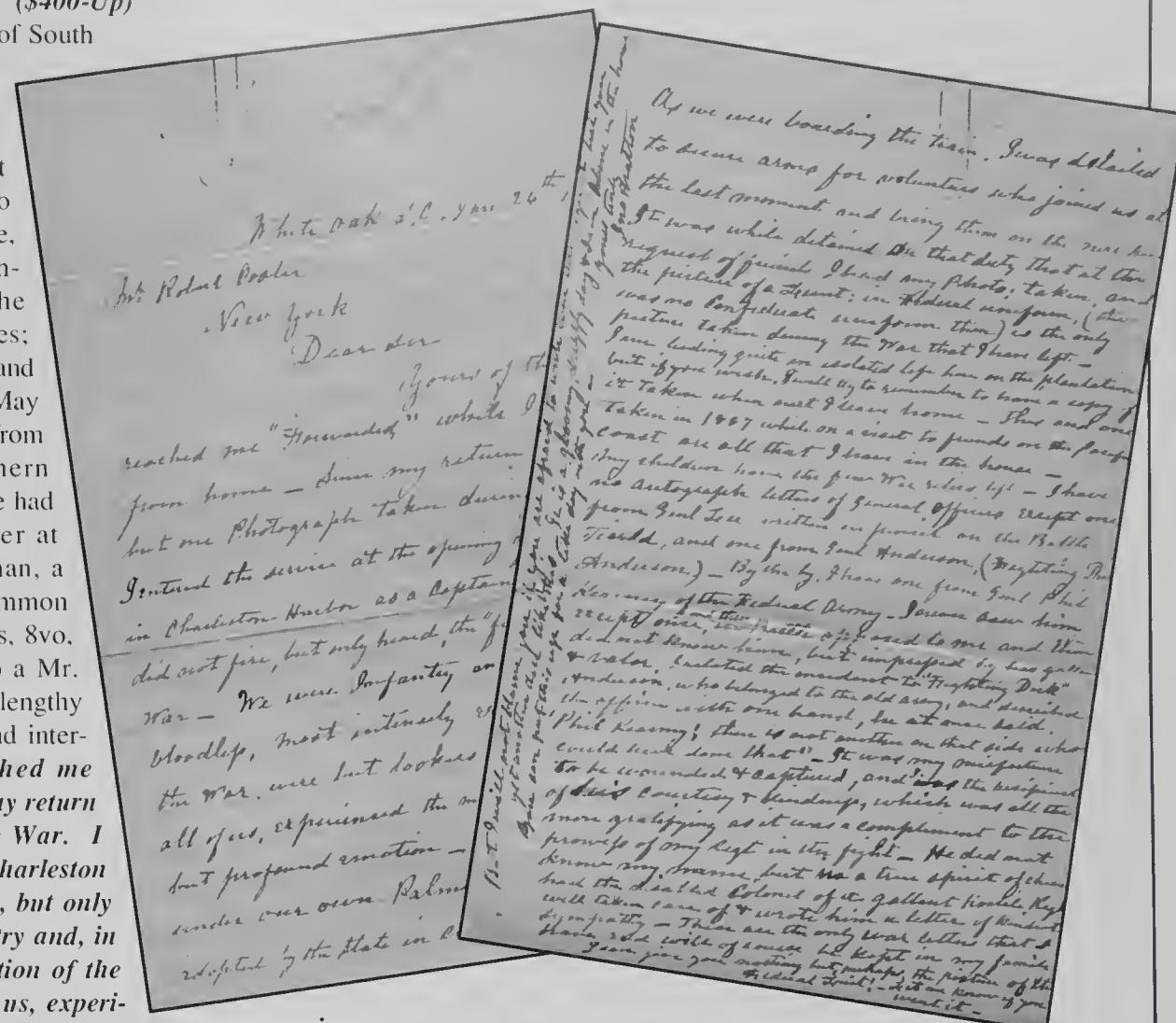
8 CIVIL WAR: BRATTON, JOHN

(\$400-Up)

Confederate general from South Carolina; graduate of South Carolina College; from 1853, a practicing doctor until the outbreak of hostilities; enlisted in the 6th South Carolina Volunteers, and was shortly named Captain of his company, serving at the bombardment of Fort Sumter; when state troops were inducted into the Confederate Army, he again enlisted as a private, and soon was promoted Colonel in 1862; distinguished himself leading his regiment on the Peninsular; wounded and captured at Seven Pines; exchanged in time to participate at the Wilderness, and was named temporary Brigadier General C.S.A. on May 6, 1864 upon the death of General Micah Jenkins; from the outset, identified with the Army of Northern Virginia, fighting in all the major battles; his brigade had the distinction of being the largest to surrender at Appomattox; postwar, a farmer, U.S. Congressman, a local legislator and Democratic politician. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "Jno. Bratton," 6 pages, 8vo. White Oak, S.C., January 26th 1895. Writing to a Mr. Robert Coster in New York, Bratton replies with a lengthy semi-biographical letter, relating some historical and interesting data, penning "Yours of the 3rd reached me 'Forwarded' while I was away from home. Since my return I can find but one Photograph taken during the War. I entered the service at the opening of hostilities in Charleston Harbor as a Captain of State troops. Did not fire, but only heard, the 'first gun' of the War. We were Infantry and, in that, though bloodless, most intensely exciting action of the War, were but lookers on. I, and perhaps, all of us, experienced the most varied, mingled, but profound emotion. We

were marshaled under our own Palmetto, the Standard adopted by the State in commemoration of her most conspicuous Action in the struggle for Independence, to defend all that it represented against any and all assailants. It was, is and ever will be the symbol of that Struggle and the stride 'in the progress' of human liberty achieved by it...The boom of the first gun fell upon the ear like a funeral yell. The pause after it was breathless & prolonged to anguish before the second and pretty much the same apparent reluctance continued throughout the first round of our Batteries. There seemed to be no heart in the work until the Fort replied (it was some time before it did. It laid, like a sleeping monster, on the water, apparently paying no attention to our deliberate fire for some time). When it did, both sides warmed up to their work, and the scene, presented to the looker on, was two parties arrayed under Emblems of the most advanced human liberty ever attained on earth pounding each other with all the energy and the heaviest metal at their command...The people of the North were betrayed into that war on a false issue...They fought the War through on a false issue and thought, at the end that they had saved the Union as it was established...The faithful observance of Constitutional restoration in the conduct of Government, and a constitution which was the deliberate expression of the will of the people, were the pedestal on which our liberties were planted. Coercion was a dynamite bomb under this pedestal, and 'that first gun of the war' was fired in defense of it. I am prepared to acknowledge that Secession was a political blunder, said to be no better than crime, but I denounce coercion as not only a blunder, but a deliberate crime...On closing...I became conscious of the extent of my digression, and was about to throw it in the waste basket. But concluded that it was easier to resume the subject of our correspondence than to begin over again, and then you can put aside my garrulous effusion for Sunday reading, but before doing so, allow me to say that...the forlorn hope, of liberty, lies in the existence of the written constitution. It is the law and as long as it is, there is a possibility that our people may return to their allegiance to it. But to resume. Hostilities ceased on our coast after the fall of Sumter. The Confederate Capital was moved to Richmond, and the Confederate Army was being organized, to meet threatened invasion of Virginia. I wanted my company to enlist in Conf. service but it refused, and I & about 25 members of the Company enlisted as privates in Co. C. 6th S.C. Regt., which expected to go to Virginia...After receiving orders to go, a Lient. in our company resigned and I was promoted to Jr. 2nd Lieut. As we were boarding the train, I was detailed to secure arms for volunteers who joined us at the last moment and bring them on the next train. It was while detained on that duty that at the request of friends I had my Photo. taken, and the picture of a Lient. in Federal uniform (there was no Confederate uniform then) is the only picture taken during the War that I have left. I am leading quite an isolated life here on the plantation, but if you wish, I will try to remember to have a copy of it taken when next I leave home...My children have the few War relics left. I have no autograph letters of General officers except one from Genl. Lee written in pencil on the Battle Field, and one from Genl. Anderson, (Fighting Dick Anderson). By the by, I have one from Genl. Phil Kearney of the Federal Army. I never saw him except once, and then in Battle opposed to me and then did not know him, but impressed by his gallantry & valor, I related the incident to 'Fighting Dick' Anderson, who belonged to the old army...at once said, 'Phil Kearney; there is not another on that side who could have done that.' It was my misfortune to be wounded & captured, and I was the recipient of his courtesy & kindness, which was all the more gratifying as it was a compliment to the prowess of my Regt. in the fight. He did not know my name, but as a true spirit of chivalry had the disabled Colonel of a gallant hostile Regt. well taken care of & wrote him a letter of kindest sympathy. These are the only war letters that I have and will of course be kept in my family. I can give you nothing but perhaps the picture...Let me know if you want it. But I will not blame you if you are afraid to write even that request least you get another dose like this. It is a gloomy drizzly day & I am alone in the house, you can put this up for a like day with you." Signed vertically in the far left margin of last page. Old rust stain from paper clip on first and last page, otherwise very good.

Jno Bratton



CIVIL WAR: BURNSIDE, AMBROSE L. (\$1200-Up)

Union general, Governor of Rhode Island; graduate of USMA in 1847, Artillery; inventor of a breech-loading rifle; Major General, Rhode Island Militia 1855-57; named Colonel 1st R.I.

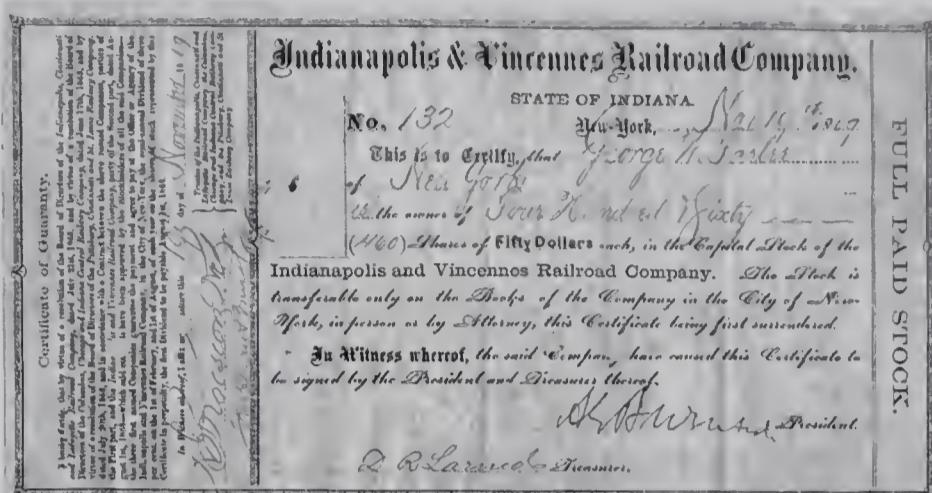
Volunteers at outbreak of Civil War; brigade commander at 1st Bull Run; hastily promoted Brigadier General and Major General; at first refused command of the Army of the Potomac due to lack of skill and generalship, obviously shown when he allowed Lee to escape annihilation at Antietam; finally accepted offer of command to keep Joe Hooker from gaining it; after the disaster at Fredericksburg, relieved of command, and accepted full blame for mis-use of the army; welcomed subordinate position as commander of Army of the Ohio; successful in capturing Morgan's Raiders; distinguished at Knoxville siege; named corps commander and participated at the Wilderness, Spotsylvania,

North Anna, Totopotomoy, and Bethesda Church; relieved of command again after being found responsible for the stupendous failure of the Petersburg mine



*Ambrose Burnside
1865.*

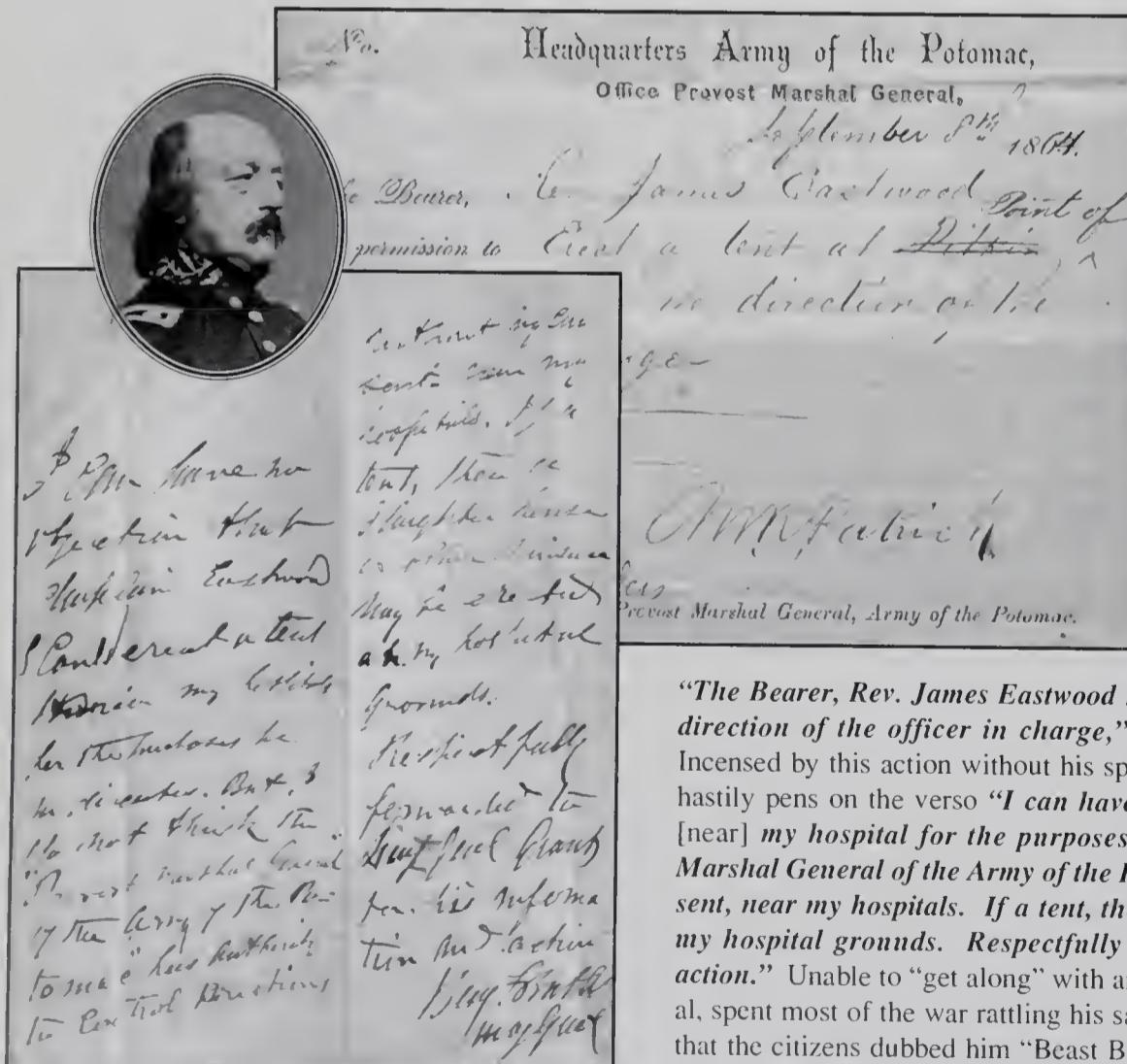
assault; postwar, elected Governor of Rhode Island; U.S. Senator from that state, until his death; his name became household word and always associated with the outrageous style in which he wore his facial hair *sideburns*. Fine Carte-de-visite Photograph Signed "A.E. Burnside / M.G." An austere Napoleonic 3/4 length seated pose, by Case & Gretschell, Boston. On verso, in faint old pencil, is the inscription "Gallant Commander of the Old Ninth Corps" written in an unknown hand. Choice!



FULL PAID STOCK.

10 CIVIL WAR: BURNSIDE, AMBROSE E. (\$350-Up)

Choice partly-printed Document Signed "A.E. Burnside" as President of the "Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad Company - State of Indiana," 1 page, oblong 4to, New York, November 19, 1869. An uncommon stock certificate #132, issued to George W. Farlee of New York for "Four Hundred & Sixty (460) Shares of Fifty Dollars each, in the Capital Stock" of the company. Punch-hole cancellations, not affecting Burnside's rather large signature.



"The Bearer, Rev. James Eastwood has permission to Erect a tent at Point of Rocks, under the direction of the officer in charge," boldly signed by the Provost Marshal at the conclusion. Incensed by this action without his specific permission, Butler, exhibiting his disagreeable nature, hastily pens on the verso "I can have no objection that Chaplain Eastwood should erect a tent [near] my hospital for the purposes he has describes [sic]. But I do not think the 'Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac' has authority to control erections without my consent, near my hospitals. If a tent, then a Slaughter House or other nuisance may be erected at my hospital grounds. Respectfully forwarded to Liet. Genl. Grant for his information and action." Unable to "get along" with anyone, Butler, a politician general, not a decisive field general, spent most of the war rattling his saber. As Military Governor of Louisiana, he was so disliked that the citizens dubbed him "Beast Butler." Removed in December, 1862, it was not until late in 1863 that a suitable command was found for him, that being the Department of the James.

Although incompetent, he was so influential and important to the reelection of Lincoln that he could not be removed from the army until after the 1864 elections. In choice condition, ideal for display.

11 CIVIL WAR: BUTLER, BENJAMIN (\$450-Up)

Union general; politician; Governor of Massachusetts; while in command at Fortress Monroe, he coined the phrase "contraband" to describe escaping slaves; as military commander of New Orleans, he aroused the hatred of the populace, and was eventually recalled from that place; after the war, he was elected U.S. Congressman [managing the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson], then Governor of Mass; later presidential nominee. Uncommon war-date Autograph Letter Signed "Benj. F. Butler / Maj. Genl." 1 page, 12mo., no place, undated ca. September, 1864. Written on the verso of a partly-printed Manuscript Document Signed "M.R. Patrick" as Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac, 1 page, oblong 12mo, n.p. [Washington], September 8, 1864. An official pass, issued by Marsena R. Patrick, the somewhat tyrannical, no-nonsense Provost Marshal General, relating that

She is now maneuvering to seize or claim
the U. S. navy port of Alaska - and has
practically her paws on a large part
of Venezuela - She has only lately seized
the lions share of a continent of Africa - and
holds already the best part of Asia. all Australia
New Zealand and the other Islands of the S. &
not to speak of North America just north of the U.S.
She is hemming us in very closely. The heads of this
country can not submit to such aggressions forever.
I think the limit of forbearance has been reached.
War is a great calamity, but the course of Great
Britain is hastening its arrival - "In time of peace
prepare for war - Very truly yours William P. Carlin
Geo. C. and A. G. T. M. L. C. L.

Union general; in the Tullahoma campaign, he was in command of troops at Stone's River which forced the Confederate Army under Braxton Bragg from Tennessee. Autograph Letter Signed "William P. Carlin," 3 pages, 8vo, on embossed "Claverach" stationery, Carrollton, October 30, 1895. Choice anti-British letter. After complimenting Henry Brown about his knowledge of the Battle of Stone's River in "the great Civil War," Carlin writes a lengthy diatribe concerning the probability of war between the United States and Great Britain. In part it reads "...You will probably live to see a great foreign war which will rage in the vicinity of your own home...The British government sees that this is the time for her to seize everything on the face of the earth that is worth having. Every land that appears to contain gold or that will subsist a British Colony is fair game for the British Lion. She treats with contempt the cherished sentiment of the American people...She has contrived at the destruction of the seal fisheries of Alaska and has practically her paws on a large part of Venezuela. She has only lately seized the lion's share of a continent Africa, and holds already the best part of Asia, all Australia..." Age-toning with glue stains principally on verso, otherwise in good condition.

"...AROUND RICHMOND, THE TWO ARMIES HAVE BEEN IN SEVERE BATTLE..."

Confederate patriot from Missouri; veteran of the Black Hawk War; member of the State House of Representatives; antebellum U.S. Congressman until he was expelled on July 13, 1861; Brigadier General of Missouri State Guard in 1861-62, later Confederate Congressman; father of Confederate Brigadier General John B. Clark, Jr.; as a member of the Confederate House of Representatives, worked unceasingly for the interest of

Clark Sr. hastily pens "From the northern papers of the 3d inst...it appears that you have penetrated within twenty miles of St. Louis with your forces, and that you are taking one place after another in rapid succession, filling our enemies with consternation & alarm. It further appears, that our friends are rising in great numbers in many parts of the state - particularly on the line of the North Mo. and Hannibal & St. Jo. R.Rd...I pray you may have complete success and that our people may raise and shake off the shackles that have so long bound them; May the Almighty preserve you, and your noble army, and give you that success our cause so well deserves. Our only news of your strength, the line as well as manner of your movement...is the Northern news papers which you know must be read with great allowance. From these papers it appears that the enemy not only has a large force confronting you but that there is a large force close upon your rear, commanded by Genl. [Joseph A.] Mower. It is likewise said that the Militia are responding in great numbers to the impudent call of Genl. Rosecrans to fly to arms to repel your invasion etc.; with these facts before us...you can well imagine our fears lest you may be overpowered before you can make a permanent lodgement in the state.

*I send you a paper of
to day which will give you all the news
up to this morning. To day however has
up to this hour been a most eventful day
around Richmond, the two armies
have been in severe battle all day -
up to this time we have the advantage
, and hold our ground with considerable
loss in officers & men. But we have killed
large numbers of the enemy, and taken*

All eyes are upon you, and you have the prayers of every true person in the Confederacy. If you are successful in this effort for your country you will be recognized as the greatest of heroes, and deliverers of any age. I send you a paper of to day [not present] which will give you all the news up to this morning. To day however, has up to this hour been a most eventful day around Richmond, the two armies have been in severe battle all day - up to this time we have the advantage, and hold our ground, with considerable loss in officers & men. But we have killed large numbers of the enemy and taken more than a thousand prisoners, and a quantity [sic] of artillery & small arms. But we are still fighting not more than five or six miles from the city; the battle is also raging around Petersburg with what success I am not informed. I have written a long letter to General J.B. Clark Jr. with a request to show it to you to which I refer you. Also one to Govr. Polk. In those letters I speak of political matters as well as other things all of which I want you to know. Col. Gause of your old command is so enthusiastic [sic] in his admiration of you and his state, that he asked and obtained an order relieving him from a Brigade Command has...to proceed and report to you to assist in raising men or such other duty as you might assign him...The Cols. devotion to his state and his old commander can but secure the admiration of every one, and gain for him speedy promotion there as he was offered and declined here. I have talked freely with the Col. about our affairs...in Mo. you may fully rely upon what he says of men as well as of measures, and things. But for my Rheumatism I would write you more at length. My general health is good. Give my regards to our friends and your staff in particular..." Price's initial raid into Missouri in September and October 1864 began what promised to be a thrashing victory for the Confederacy. However it was finally halted at Westport, Mo. by the Federal trap laid out by Union Generals Blunt and Pleasonton. This battle, the largest and very last in Missouri, was like all the fighting in the west, rugged and desperate, but in the end the Union prevailed. A great patriotic Confederate letter. Uncommon.

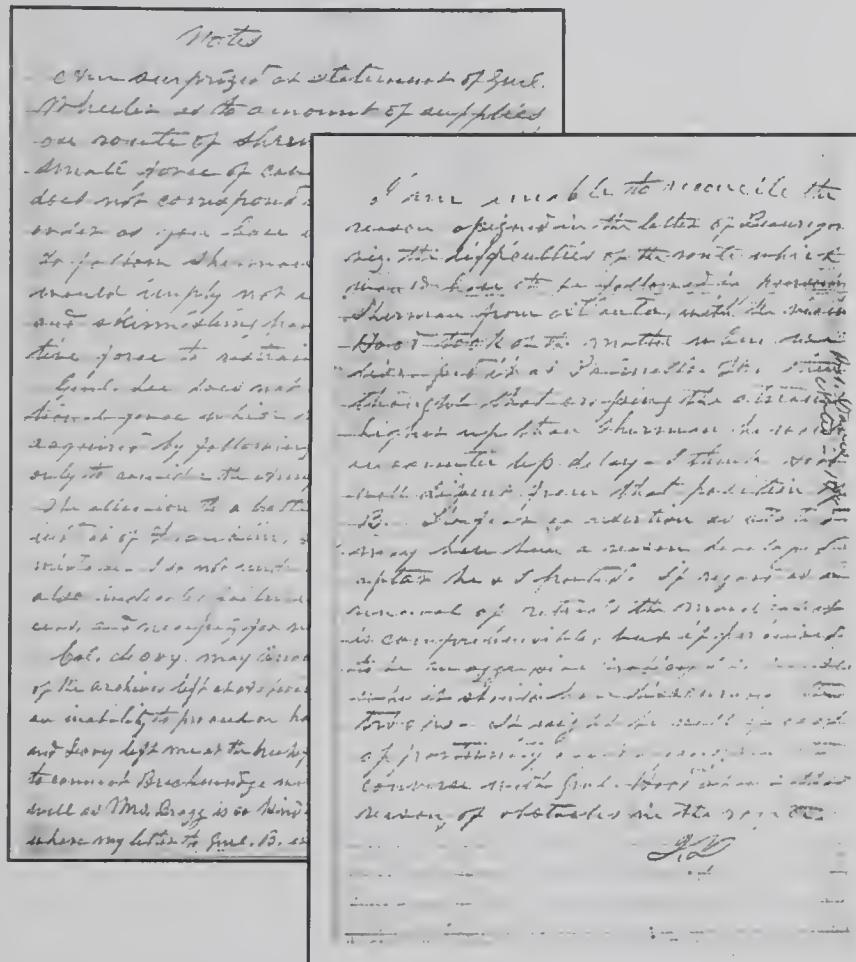
John B. Clark

the West; he attempted to keep homeguard units intact and to suspend the draft, to protect against Union guerrilla bands. Uncommon war-date Autograph Letter Signed "John B. Clark," 3-3/4 pages, 4to, Richmond, Va., October 7, 1864. Writing a lengthy patriotic letter to "Major General [Sterling] Price," Bullock combines praises for his noted correspondent, with news of the fighting on the homefront, and adds a recommendation for a worthy but unsung young Confederate officer.

Very Respectfully
Your Oft. Servt.
Dahlgren
Rear Admiral Comdg
S. A. B. Squadron

Union naval officer; invented the Dahlgren gun; established the U.S. Ordnance Department; on sea duty during the Civil War; named Captain in 1862, and Rear Admiral in 1863; commanded the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron; contributed to the captures of both Charleston and Savannah; father of Ulrich Dahlgren, the noted Union Colonel killed in action during a failed attempt to capture Richmond. Uncommon war-date **Manuscript Letter Signed "J.A. Dahlgren"** as Rear Admiral commanding the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1 page, 4to, Port Royal Harbor, S.C., October 6, 1864. Dahlgren, writing from his "Flag Steamer 'Philadelphia,'" addresses the "Commanding Officer U.S.S. 'Harvest Moon,'" ordering him to "...proceed to Ossabaw [Sound, Georgia] with the 'Harvest Moon' under your command - and deliver the orders which will be sent you for the 'Canandaigua.' This done you will return to this anchorage." Docketed below by the commander at Ossabaw Sound: "Reported Octr. 6th 1864 / J[ames] C. Williamson / Comdr. & Sen. Offr. Prest." Binding holes at far left margin, not affecting text. Dahlgren is most uncommon in

"...TO FOLLOW SHERMAN WITH THE CAVALRY..."



well as Mrs. [Braxton] Bragg is so kind to us, to ask in her behalf where my letter to Genl. B[ragg] was obtained. I am unable to reconcile the reason assigned in the letter of Beauregard viz. the difficulties of the route which would have to be followed in pursuing Sherman from Atlanta, in the view Hood took of the matter when we discussed it at Palmetto. He then thought that crossing the stream higher up than Sherman he would encounter less delay. I think Hood will depart from that position of B. The fear of desertion as stated may have been a reason developed after he & I parted. If regard as on renewal of retreats the moral effect is comprehensible, but...it would have discouraged the troops. It might be well if good opportunity offers for you to converse with Genl. Hood about that reason of obstacles in the route." Docketed along right margin of final page "Pres. Davis, / Notes - 1878" written in an unknown hand. For at least 25 years after the close of the war, books on the subject continued to raise questions about the participants. Confederate generals wrote their tales of woe, and how they were misunderstood. Union generals wrote of their feats of unwitnessed or unrecorded feats of bravery, and how fame passed them by. But in the end it was the Confederate President, Jefferson Davis who had to deal with the charges and counter charges. Although nearing the end of his life, he is believed to have made peace with himself. The remaining years after prison were a struggle for him to maintain his dignity. A rare letter of Davis, deserving closer research. In very good condition.

15 CIVIL WAR: DAVIS, JEFFERSON (\$3500-Up)

Only President of the Confederate States of America; earlier, Secretary of War in Pierce's Cabinet; powerful and influential U.S. Senator from Mississippi. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "J.D.," in pencil, 1-3/4 pages, tall 8vo, n.p., undated [1878?]. A rather rare manuscript of personally written thoughts, in an unusual conversation style, although addressed to no one in particular. The only identification is the heading "Notes," which at first seems to be a rambling of disconnected sentences, but after closer study, appears to be some significant war-date occurrences, and disagreements with his field commanders. Perhaps written just after the close of hostilities, they show that Davis, during the war, was at odds with more than one of his generals. The Confederate President begins "Am surprised at the statement of Genl. [Joe] Wheeler as to amount of supplies on route of Sherman's March. The small force of cavalry left with him does not correspond with Beauregard's order as you have it stated. Does it? To follow Sherman with the Cavalry would imply not a reconnoitering and skirmishing party, but an effective force to restrain foraging. Genl. Lee does not refer to the additional force which might have been acquired by following Sherman, seems only to consider the Army at Palmetto. The allusion to a battle at Spring hill instead of Franklin, suggests some grand mistake. I do not understand it. Gov. [Isham G.] Harris also indicates failure of subordinate officers, and necessity for reorganization etc. etc." Undoubtedly turning to the evacuation of Richmond, and his much maligned dash to Texas, Davis speculates "Col. Leovy, may know what finally became of the archives left at Abbeville. [Judah] Benjamin expressed an inability to proceed on horseback with me and he and Leovy left me at the breakfast house. It is not fair to connect Breckenridge with them. It might be



A BENEVOLENT GESTURE: GIFT TO THE ORPHANS HOME!



16 CIVIL WAR: DAVIS, JEFFERSON

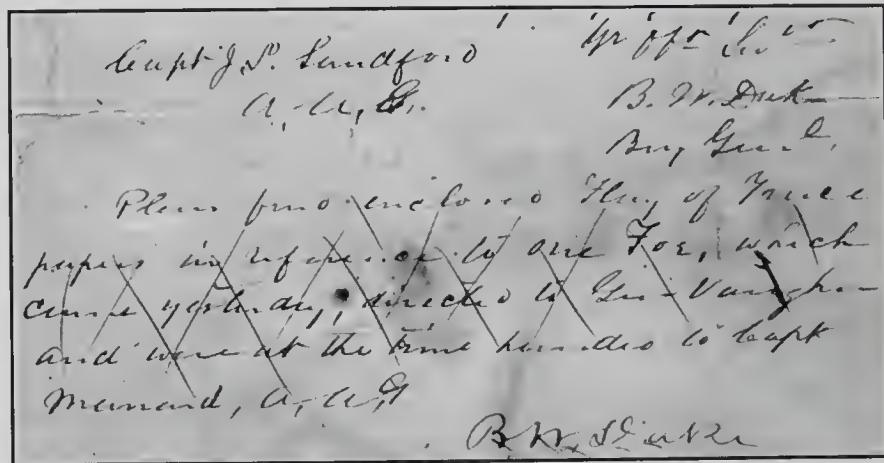
(\$2500-Up)

Scarce partly-printed financial Document Signed "Jefferson Davis," 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Memphis, Tennessee, March 28, 1871. A personal bank check, drawn on Davis' account with "The Savings Bank of Memphis," payable to "Laura G. Reed" for Fifty Dollars, boldly signed in full by Davis at the conclusion. At far left appears the vignette of a bale of cotton, with a 2¢ U.S. Internal Revenue stamp affixed upon it. On verso are several endorsements including "Pay to Thos. J. Dupree / Treasr. Orphan's Home / Laura Reed." The check has been repaired, having once been torn in half, and crudely taped back together on the verso in the 19th century. A later restoration has removed the old tape, leaving a brown stain on the back but the face is bright and clean. In good condition.

17 CIVIL WAR: DUKE, BASIL W.

(\$1200-Up)

Confederate general from Kentucky; active in the Missouri secessionist movement; brother-in-law of John Hunt Morgan; enlisted as a private in Morgan's *Lexington Rifles*, and was elected 1st Lieutenant; later he was commissioned Colonel when his company became part of the 2nd Kentucky Cavalry; participated at Shiloh, where he was wounded; captured during Morgan's raid into Ohio and Indiana, and held prisoner for more than a year; upon his release, appointed Brigadier General C.S.A., commanding a cavalry brigade, he operated mostly in eastern Kentucky and western Virginia; upon Lee's surrender, he disbanded his infantry and took his cavalry to join Joseph E. Johnston, then escorting President Jefferson Davis and the fugitive Confederate government, until the President's party was finally captured. Choice content Autograph Letter Signed "B.W. Duke" twice, 2-1/2 pages, folio, "East Tenn. New Market," November 21, 1864. Writing from "Head Quarters, Cav[alry] Forces," Duke addresses "Capt. J[ohn] S. Sandford, A.A.G.," hastily giving the account of his arrival, encampment, and observations of Union forces encroaching into New Market, Tennessee, penning "*The troops of my com[man]d are encamped at present, near this place. My Brigade on the left of the road, and one of the Brigades of [sic] Genl. [John C.] Vaughn's comd. on the right, and both on a line about one half a mile from town, in front. The remainder are encamped immediately in rear of town on the hill. My picket base is three (3) miles from town, the advanced videttes one mile beyond. From the base I will have out at all times a scout with orders to approach as near the Plains as possible. One scout leaving at one o'clock P.M., and relieved by another leaving at 2, at night. Col. Napier, comdg. the pickets last night has just returned, and reports that this morning about...sunrise, the enemy commenced firing with their artillery upon College Hill, fired some 10 or 12 shots, when they [sent] about 20 men to this end of the brigade who fired from the butment [sic] on College Hill for 1/2 hour. Two men then moved carefully on to the hill. Finding no enemy on the Hill, they moved about 200 men across the river, deployed them and advanced up the hill upon which our line of pickets had been stationed and upon which Col. Napier['s] videttes were then posted. The videttes skirmishing with them fell back to the base, which was by the house on the next hill. Col Napier, states that, the enemy advanced no farther than the hill this side of the Bridge, where he left them when he was relieved by a scout. Having learned that a number of this [the enemy's] com[mand] [have] passed, this place and gone in the direction of Morristown, and fearing that others, may do so, and as I dislike detaching...my comd. to go...after those already gone and stop others, I would respectfully ask that the Genl. would order such Guards of dismounted men on the road as he might think sufficient to prevent this. Robt. Berry, I understand, was ordered to feed the dismounted men, as they are so far removed from the Cavalry, and learning that that comd. has with it a bonded com[m]iss[ary] I would respectfully ask, that he be relieved of that duty, should it meet with the Genl. approval. I have again received, a summons for more witnesses to appear before the Military Court...among them...officers whose [sic] services I need...You will please let me know what the Genl. wishes are in reference to the Gen. Court Martial. They disposed of the only case before them yesterday, and adjourned..."* Boldly signed "B.W. Duke / Brig. Genl." In a tentative postscript, which he later completely crosses out, Duke relates "*Please find enclosed Flag of Truce papers in reference to one Foe, which came yesterday, directed to Gen. Vaughn and were at the time handed to Capt. Manard, A.A.G.,*" and again signs "B.W. Duke." Heavily age and water stained, with ink show through, however all legible. In good condition. Undoubtedly Duke and his command were rushing toward Nashville, and the Union forces under General Schofield, who was pushing to reach that point. In little over one week, Confederate and Union forces would meet in a pitched battle at Franklin, Tennessee. The Confederates would suffer ghastly casualties they could not afford, but they did continue following the battered Union forces to Nashville.



"...SHOT WITH A MUSKET BALL..."
AT WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

17th of September 1864 -
Yours Respectfully
J.A. Early

18 CIVIL WAR: EARLY, JUBAL (\$750-Up)

Confederate general from Virginia; entered the C.S. Army as Colonel 24th Virginia; commanded the 6th Brigade at 1st Bull Run; promoted Brigadier General, July 21, 1861 and led his brigade in the Peninsular Campaign, until wounded; participated in 2nd Bull Run, at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania, in the process, winning himself the promotion of Major General; as Commander of II Corps, undertook what became known as "Early's Washington Raid"; ultimately defeated by Phil Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley Campaign. Scarce biographical Autograph Letter Signed "J.A. Early," 1-1/3 pages [back-to-back], 8vo, Lynchburg, Va., February 12, 1891. Writing in response to a request as to where and when Early was wounded during the war, the former general casually pens "*In reply to your enquiry, I have to inform you that I was wounded at the battle of Williamsburg Va. on the 5th of May 1862. I was shot with a musket ball, which passed through my left shoulder blade across my back and was cut from under my right should[er] blade. I was also struck at the same battle with a ball which passed between my thigh and my saddle, only cutting the skin however. I was wounded in no other action, though I had a horse shot under me and killed at the battle of Winchester (called by the other side the battle of Opequon) on the 19th of September 1864.*" Although at the close of the war Early was unpopular, at this time in his life, the former general had served as president of the Southern Historical Society, was highly charitable, in the financial sense, and the disfavor eventually shown him gave way to admiration, and even adulation, in the South.

19 CIVIL WAR: EMERSON, RALPH WALDO [2] (\$550-Up)

American essayist and poet; formed circle of friends including Margaret Fuller, Thoreau, A.B. Alcott, and Nathaniel Hawthorne, which led to the forming of the transcendentalist movement. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "R.W. Emerson," 3 pages, 8vo, Concord, [Mass.] November 24, 1862.

In the midst of the Civil War, Emerson writes to "Major General Banks," the Massachusetts-born Union general, courteously asking for a "cushy-job" for his brother's child. Emerson politely pens "*I took the liberty, some two months since, to introduce to you my nephew Charles Emerson of New York,*



R.W. Emerson.
To Major General Banks.

then itching to enter the Army. He has now obtained a Commission or the promise of a Commission as Lieutenant in

174th New York Volunteers. As I have great confidence in this young man's Spirit & faculty for action, will you allow me to bring his name, to your recollection, that, if now or hereafter you should have occasion for such service on your Staff as he can render, he may not miss what I know he will esteem the happiest opportunity." Docketed on verso, in an unknown hand. Some ink show-through from Emerson's dark writing, otherwise very good. Banks had, at this date, just been transferred to command of the Department of the Gulf, and in a few months would be leading the Red River Campaign. With an 8vo half-tone printed portrait. Unusual content and association.

174th New York President.

20 CIVIL WAR: FORREST, NATHAN BEDFORD (\$950-Up)

Confederate general; legendary cavalry raider; chief commander of the CSA Cavalry in Tennessee; fought at Shiloh, Fort Donelson, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Franklin, Nashville, Gainesville and Athens; purportedly during the Atlanta campaign, Sherman was quoted as saying "That devil Forrest...must be hunted down and killed if it costs ten thousand lives..."; promoted Lieutenant General during the last desperate days of the war; after the war, became involved in the railroad business and in the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. Fine partly-engraved Document Signed "N.B. Forrest" twice, folio, Alabama, September 1, 1869. On verso, countersigned by "W.H. Smith," Governor of Alabama. Handsome green \$1000 bond, #178, of the "Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad Company," boldly signed by Forrest as president on both the recto and verso. Ornately engraved with a depiction of an early locomotive pulling a passenger train into a rural station. Thirty-three of the original redemption coupons are still attached. In unusually fine condition.

21 CIVIL WAR: GIBBON, JOHN (\$550-Up)

Union general and Indian fighter; graduate of USMA in 1847, Artillery; participated in the Seminole War and served on the frontier and as an artillery instructor at West Point; elected to fight for the Union, although his three brothers were fighting for the C.S.A.; named Chief of Artillery on Irvin McDowell's Staff in October 1861; promoted Brigadier General USV in May, 1862, and given command of a brigade in the Army of Virginia, romantically known as the "Black Hat Brigade," which he led at Gainesville and 2nd Bull Run; in September, 1862 he was given a brigade in the Army of the Potomac, and fought at South Mountain, where his brigade won the name "Iron Brigade" and at Antietam; severely wounded at Fredericksburg while commanding the 2nd Division, II Corps, under General John F. Reynolds; returned to duty in March, 1863 and given command of the 2nd Division, II Corps, at the storming of Marye's Heights; commanded the II Corps at Gettysburg where he was again severely wounded; returned to field service in December, 1863 as Division commander in the II Corps, at the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna, Totopotomoy, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg; promoted Major General USV, he was given additional command of the 18th Corps, and 24th Corps; appointed one of the surrender commissioners at Appomattox; at the close of hostilities, brevetted both Brigadier General and Major General USA; continued in the Regular Army, as Colonel of the 7th U.S. Infantry, stationed on the frontier; actively engaged in Indian fighting; led the relief column to Little Big Horn in 1876, and buried the massacre victims; named Brigadier General USA in 1885. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "John Gibbon," 3 pages, 8vo, Ft. Laramie W[yoming] T[erritory], March 31, 1885. Just before receiving his promotion to

To Duranum W.
March 31st 60

Dear Sir:

it was published tho' it may have been the "Gazette." The

me from
I was a
my reply
examine
I find &
copy of
It is poss
able to &
the Baltimore
which it

title was "The pinch of the fight at Gettysburg" dated "July 28th 63," so that it was probably published in the first part of Aug. After the Battle of Gettysburg I was a [convalescent] guest of Mr. Latrobe's at his country place near the Relay House, and as he took great interest in all military matters, we had frequent conversations on the war & especially on the battle of Gettysburg. One morning he read to me in his library a paper which to my surprise was a description of the fight which I had been describing from day to day to the writer. Its publication attracted a good deal of attention at the time, and I have always regarded the article as a very spirited & generally accurate account of a scene not witnessed by the writer who at that time had never been on the ground.

I hope you will be able to obtain a copy for preservation.

Very truly yours
John Gibbon
Secty. Memorial Ass't
Gettysburg

Brigadier General, Gibbon writes the Secretary of the Memorial Association at Gettysburg, Mr. J.M. Krantz, and recounts the days just after the costly battle at that place, warmly penning: "Yours of the 2d reached me some time ago in Omaha & I was obliged to delay my reply until I could examine my papers here. I find I have but one copy of Mr. [John Hazelhurst Boneval] Latrobe's paper. It is possible you might be able to obtain a copy from the Baltimore American in which it is my impression it was published tho' it may have been the 'Gazette.' The title was 'The pinch of the fight at Gettysburg' and is dated 'July 28th 63,' so that it was probably published in the first part of Aug. After the Battle of Gettysburg I was a [convalescent] guest of Mr. Latrobe's at his country place near the Relay House, and as he took great interest in all military matters, we had frequent conversations on the war & especially on the battle of Gettysburg. One morning he read to me in his library a paper which to my surprise was a description of the fight which I had been describing from day to day to the writer. Its publication attracted a good deal of attention at the time, and I have always regarded the article as a very spirited & generally accurate account of a scene not witnessed by the writer who at that time had never been on the ground. I hope you will be able to obtain a copy for preservation." Gibbon is one of the scarce generals who bridge the gap between the Civil War and Indian fighting.

CIVIL WAR: GIST, STATES RIGHTS

(\$750-Up)

Confederate general from South Carolina; graduate of South Carolina College, in 1852 and from Harvard Law School in 1854; later served in the South Carolina Militia, rising to the rank of Brigadier General in 1859, and adjutant and inspector general of the State after secession; participated at 1st Bull Run as volunteer Aide-de-Camp to General Barnard E. Bee; upon the death of General Bee, succeeded to command of the regiment; appointed Brigadier General of the Provisional Confederate army on March 20, 1862 and assigned to General Pemberton in South Carolina; present at the attempt to relieve Vicksburg, as part of Joe Johnston's forces; assigned to the Army of Tennessee

Hart Morter,
Aug 8th 1881

To

Double the detachments
required this afternoon
Send reliable officers
By order

J.R. Gist
At Genl

as part of W.H.T. Walker's division, distinguishing himself at Chickamauga, Chattanooga, and in the Atlanta campaign; on November 30, 1864, during Hood's invasion of Tennessee, Gist was leading his men in a charge against the Federal breast-works at Franklin, when he was shot and died instantly on that battlefield; at first buried in a private cemetery in Franklin, but his remains were finally removed to his final resting place at Trinity Episcopal Churchyard, Columbia, South Carolina. Rare early Autograph Letter Signed "S.R. Gist / Adj. Genl.", 1/3 page, 4to, n.p., "Head Quarters," January 8, 1861. Gist hastily pens: "Sir, Double the detachments required this afternoon / Send reliable officers / By order." Boldly signed at the conclusion. Docketed on verso, in an unknown hand: "Orders from Head Quarters to double detail of Capts Middleton & Magrath / Jan'y. 8 / 61." Written while Adjutant General of South Carolina Militia. In choice condition. Scarce!

DINING WITH THE HARPERS

Long Branch, N.J.
Aug. 24th 1872

Mr. Fletcher Harper, Jr.

Dear Sir:

May Mrs. Grant
& Myself have the pleasure
of yourself, wife & daughter to dinner
with us, socially, at 2 p.m. today.

Respectfully,
your affec. servt.
M. A. Brady

CIVIL WAR: GRANT, ULYSSES S.

(\$1500-Up)

President; Union general; Commander-in-Chief of all the Federal Armies during the Civil War, receiving Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. Brief Autograph Letter Signed "U.S. Grant" as President, 1/3 page, 8vo, Long Branch, N.J. [his summer White House], August 24, 1872. Writing to the publishing giant "Mr. Fletcher Harper, Jr.," the President hastily pens "May Mrs. Grant & Myself have the pleasure of yourself wife & daughter to dine with us, socially, at 2 p.m. to-

day." With the elections just over 2 months away, the President was wisely courting the influential media mogul whose popular and widely read publications included *Harper's Weekly*. An interesting presidential item from the campaign trail. Boldly written and signed. Usual mailing folds, otherwise choice.

"...SHOT THROUGH BOTH LEGS AT
FORT DONALDSON IN 1862..."

Approved and
recommended.

J. A. Ward

Lieut. Gen.

Hqrs. Aal.
July 9. '66.

24

CIVIL WAR: GRANT, ULYSSES S. (\$1300-Up)

Choice official Endorsement Signed "U.S. Grant" as Lieutenant General, on the verso of an Autograph Letter Signed "Henry J. Hunt / Late Lt. Col. Genl. Vols.", 2-1/4 pages, 4to, Washington, D.C., July 7, 1866. Writing to Grant's war-time Assistant Adjutant General, military advisor and old friend, General Hunt addresses "Maj. Genl. [John A.] Rawlins / Ch[ie]f of Staff, U.S.A.," explaining to Rawlins that "About the month of March or April last I recommended for promotion by brevet, in the Vol. Service, Captain James O. Churchill, Asst. Quartermaster at Fort Smith [Arkansas], and Captain M[icah] S. Croswell Com[missary] of Subsistence at the same post...I recommended Capt. Croswell for the brevet of Major, and Captain J.O. Churchill, for the brevet of Major & of Lieut. Col. Vols. Capt. Croswell has been brevetted...Churchill has not been, and I this day received...communication (private) from Col. Noble, Quartermaster Dept. of Arkansas on the subject. Captain Churchill, entered the service as a private rose to a Lieutenancy. Was shot through both legs at Fort Donaldson in 1862. Served subsequently as an ordnance officer in the Army of the West commanded by Genl. Grant; and having been appointed Asst. Qrmr. was assigned to the Fourteen District of Arkansas. He is a most excellent and faithfull [sic] officer. His promotion by brevet was not sought by him, but the application, was suggested to me by my observation of the manner in which he discharged his duties. On enquiry into his service I became convinced that he was fully entitled to two brevets, his change from line to staff duties being occasioned by the severe character of his wounds. That he was not recommended and promoted sooner was probably owing to his frequent change of commanders. I therefore renew my recommendation in his case, of the brevet of Major and Lieut. Colonel, faithfully Gallant and Meritorious service during the War." On the final page, appears the docket "Hqrs. Aal. / July 9, '66 / Approved and recommended," to which Grant has signed his name as Lieut. Gen. After Grant's recommendation, James O. Churchill finally received his brevets as Major and Lieutenant Colonel to date from March 13, 1865.

25

CIVIL WAR: HILL,
AMBROSE POW-
ELL (\$3500-Up)



Confederate general from Virginia, killed in battle; graduate of

USMA in 1847; veteran of the Mexican War and the Seminole wars; resigned his Federal commission as 1st Lieutenant on March 1, 1861; immediately commissioned Colonel of the 13th Virginia Infantry, serving in West Virginia and as reserve at 1st Bull Run; during the winter of 1861-62, stationed in Northern Virginia; appointed Brigadier General C.S.A., on February 26,

COAST SURVEY OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 1857

DEAR SIR:

I send to the Post Office this day, under my frank, addressed to you, a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey for the year 1857.

As there are frequent complaints of failure to receive Documents entrusted to the mail, I take this means to advise you of the book being forwarded; so that, if not received in due time, you may, by inquiring at the Post Office, ensure its reception.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. P. Hill
Capt. Top'l Engineers
Asst. C. S. in charge of Office.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. P. Hill

Capt. Top'l Engineers

Asst. C. S. in charge of Office.

1862 and given command of a brigade; distinguishing himself at Williamsburg and in the Peninsular Campaign, he was promoted Major General in May and given command of a division, later known as "Hill's Light Division" because of the speed it maintained on forced marches, he led the "Light" at Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill and Frayser's Farm; at odds with General Longstreet, he was transferred to "Stonewall" Jackson and served with him at Cedar Mountain, 2nd Bull Run, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; succeeding Jackson after the latter's untimely death at Chancellorsville, until wounded himself; named Lieutenant General in May 1863, taking command of the newly formed III Corps, and leading it during the Gettysburg and Wilderness campaigns; on sick leave during May 1864, he rejoined his Corps in time for North Anna, Cold Harbor, and the Petersburg campaign; on sick leave again in March of 1865, but again returned in time for the final defense of Petersburg, where he was killed by a Federal straggler, April 2, 1865. Scarce pre-war, partly-printed Letter Signed "A.P. Hill" as Assistant Commissary of Sustenance in the Coast Survey Office, 1 page, 8vo, Washington, May 28, 1859. A formal notification of shipment, Hill's letter reports that he sent "...to the Post Office this day, under my frank, addressed to you, a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of the coast Survey for the year 1857. As there are frequent complaints of failure to receive Documents entrusted to the mail...if not received in due time, you may, by inquiring at the Post Office, ensure its reception." Boldly signed by Hill at the conclusion crossing out the rank of "Capt. Top'l. Engineers," as his rank of this date was 1st Lieutenant, U.S.A. Curiously, Stonewall Jackson in 1863 and Robert E. Lee in 1870 called out to Hill with their last dying breath. Rare!

REFIGHTING THE BATTLE OF GARNETT'S FARM

26 CIVIL WAR: HILL, DANIEL HARVEY

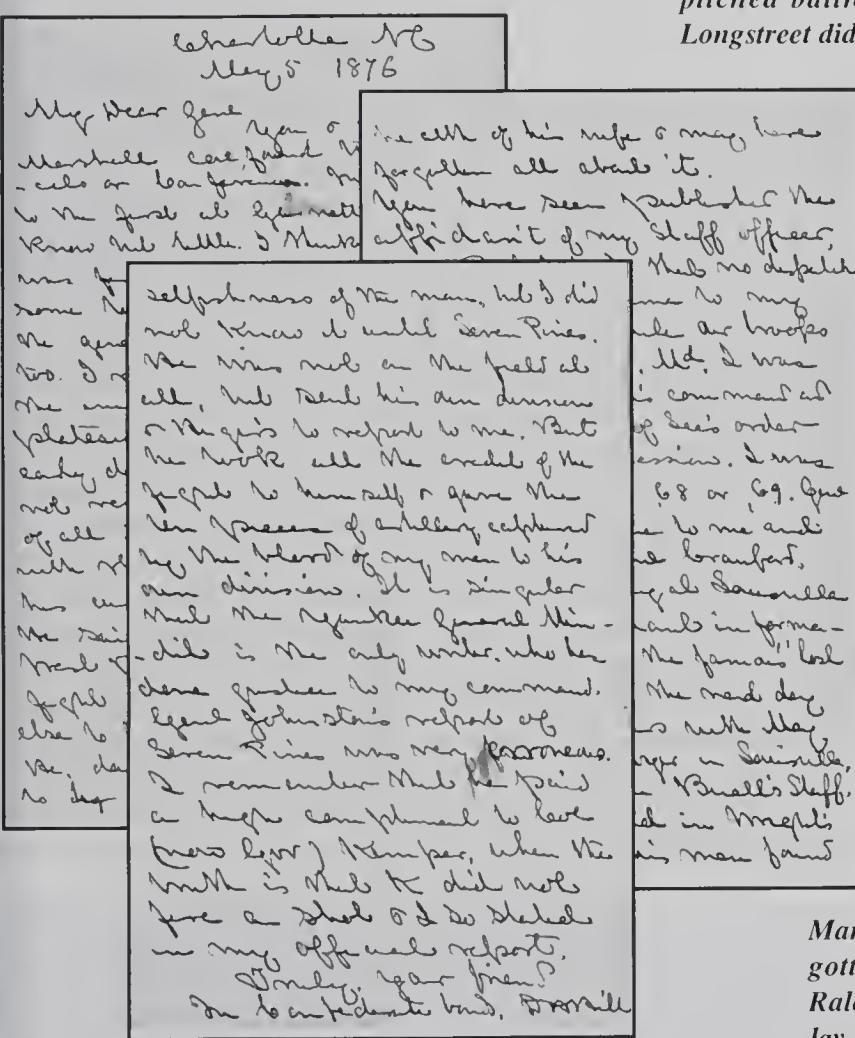
(\$1200-Up)

Confederate general; leading his division in the Peninsular campaign at Yorktown, Williamsburg, and Seven Pines; his division won acclaim in the Seven Days' Battles, and at 2nd Bull Run, South Mountain and Sharpsburg; during the Gettysburg Campaign, he defended the capital at Richmond; his wife and Stonewall Jackson's wife were sisters. Significant Autograph Letter Signed "In confident bonds, D.H. Hill," 10 very full pages, 8vo, Charlotte, North Carolina, May 5, 1876. An unusually candid letter, explaining the events surrounding the battle of Garnett's Farm, involving R.E. Lee, Longstreet, A.P. Hill, and "Stonewall" Jackson. Hill, as an aggressive enthusiastic participant, remembers with almost photographic clarity what took place. Writing to an unnamed general, Hill relates in vivid detail the occurrences of Garnett's Farm, and then asks for the general's aid in clearing his name with reference to the infamous "lost dispatch." Hill hastily pens "My dear General, You & Col. Marshall confused two councils or conferences. In regard to the first at Garnett's Farm...I think that I was first on the ground & had some talk with Gen. Lee, before the general gathering & after it too. I remember only of urging the importance of holding that plateau & of fighting at an early day. The reason why I did not remain and hear the opinions of all is that I became disgusted with the vaporizing of Toombs & his cursing 'The Spade & Shovel.' He said among other things: 'Damn West Point, they won't let me fight & if I can get nothing else to fight, I'll fight a nigger.'...I went off in disgust & do not know what Longstreet or any one else proposed at that time. I remember however, very distinctly that Genl. Lee complained that nothing definite was suggested, except he said turning to me & smiling, 'this young man wishes to fight.'...I thought that we ought to attack before McClellan completed his intrenchments [sic]...I rode back with Genl. Lee for some distance & he talked very freely & frankly. He thought the troops too raw & a portion of them too demoralized by the Seven Pines fight to risk the fate of the Confederacy on a pitched battle...in an interview with me just after Seven Pines,



Longstreet did suggest the turning of McClellan by his right flank. I gave my reasons for attacking the left...In that plan, Jackson was not thought of, so far as I now remember. The second council was in Gen. Lee's own room, about three days before the fight at Mechanicksville [sic]. So my great surprise on reaching Genl. Lee's quarters, I found Genl. Jackson, who had...ridden that day some 50 miles, getting fresh horses by the way. Only the fair division commanders who made the attack on the right had been called in by Gen. Lee, viz Longstreet, Jackson, A.P. Hill & myself. As I remember it, the objection to attacking on McClellan's right was that Jackson's troops could not be marched around in that direction without the spies finding it out. Genl. Lee stated that he had sent Whiting to reinforce Jackson & had put an article in the Richmond papers in order to deceive the enemy and make him believe that Jackson intended a forward movement down the Valley...After Gen. Lee announced his plan, I suggested the making a feint on the Williamsburg road...near to the enemy's line & throw them up the right before an attack. Both these things were done & I saw a dispatch from McClellan to Stanton sent the day on which we crossed the Chickahominy, stating that he was looking for an attack on his left flank & boasting of repelling the rebel attack on the Williamsburg road. I told you before that I did not know that Longstreet's views had any effect on the mind of Gen. Lee. But I do know certainly, as I know my own existence, that he did speak of turning McClellan's right, just after Seven Pines...I feel how very wise Gen. Lee was in delaying the fight, when I thought then that it was a fatal mistake. I did not know then that cooperation with Genl. Jackson was a part of his plan. Now I wish to write about a personal matter. Some years ago, I asked Genl. [Wade] Hampton...to give the facts, I am about to relate, to Col. Marshall. But he was then in much trouble about the health of his wife & may have forgotten all about it. You have seen published the affidavit of my Staff officer, Maj. Ralchford, that no dispatch from Gen. Lee came to my head-quarters, while our troops lay at Frederick, Md. I was then under Jackson's command and I have his copy of Lee's

order still in my possession. I was in Kentucky in 68 or, 69. Genl. Wm. Preston came to me and told me that Genl. Crawford...had some important information in regard to the famous 'lost dispatch,' I went the next day to his head-quarters with Maj. Wright, a lawyer in Louisville, who had been on Buell's Staff. Gen. Crawford told in Wright's presence that his men found the dispatch & that it was directed to Genl. A.P. Hill & not to me. I told him that I had been mortally assailed about it & wished to be vindicated, but as Gen. A.P. was dead, I would ask him to...say simply that the dispatch was directed to another officer & not to me. I asked him to make the statement then. He went to his table as though about to do so, hesitated & said that he would send it in the next day by an orderly...I urged the importance of time to me, but he was inflexible. I waited the next day & heard nothing from him...I went on the following day to St. Louis. On my return to Louisville. Maj. W. told me, that Genl. C. went off on a trip the very day on which he was to have sent his orderly to me. I wrote to him since, but got no answer...I got Genl. McClellan's address & wrote to him. He replied that Gen. C. might be mistaken. His impression was that the dispatch was to me. Two years ago, Genl. [Lafayette] McLaws wrote to me that he had met Gen. Crawford and that he (C.) told the same story about the lost dispatch and said that he had gone off from Louisville on purpose 'to avoid being mixed up in rebel quarrels.' What do you think of the conduct of this Yankee?...The atrocious slander...has done me great damage and I did hope to put it at rest before I left the world...Remember that I am only writing from recollection. I have all my papers & memoranda, but in the pressure of a hard struggle for bread, I have not had time to examine them...I feel very sorry for Longstreet & wish that you would be merciful to him. He was once my dearest friend. I agree with you as to the selfishness of the man, but I did not know it until Seven Pines. He was not on the field at all...but he took all the credit of the fight to himself & gave the ten pieces of artillery captured by the blood of my men to his own division. It is singular that the Yankee General Mindil is the only writer, who has done justice to my command. Genl. Johnston's report of Seven Pines was very erroneous. I remember that he paid a high compliment to Col. (now Gov.) Kemper, when the truth is that K. did not fire a shot & I so stated in my official report." During this period, Hill was president of the University of Arkansas, and in 1884 was named president of the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural College. Some minor ink blotting, done when written, otherwise in very good condition. An unusual content letter of this sought after Confederate general.



"...DURING THIS MARCH THE ENEMY & GUERRILLAS AND BUSHWHACKERS ANNOYED US..."

27 CIVIL WAR: HOWARD, OLIVER OTIS

(\$1400-U)



American army officer; graduate of USMA in 1854; served throughout the Civil War; Brigadier General USV in 1861; brigade commander in the Peninsular campaign; lost his right arm at Fair Oaks; promoted Major General in 1862; distinguished himself at Gettysburg; commander in Sherman's "March to the Sea"; brevetted Brigadier General, and Major General USA; received the "Thanks of Congress" for his exploits at Gettysburg, and the Medal of Honor for Fair

Oaks; appointed first commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau; established Howard University for the education of Negro youth; was peace commissioner to the Apaches; commanded the Department of the Columbia and the

Department of the Platte. Scarce Manuscript Document Signed "O.O. Howard" as Major General, 21 pages, 4to,

on imprinted "Headquarters Eleventh Corps, Army of the Potomac" stationery, n.p. [in the field], September 9, 1863. An official manuscript entitled "Report of the operations of 11th Corps From June 28th to July 25th exclusive of the Battle of Gettysburg," being Howard's personal report to the General in Chief of the Army, General Henry Wager Halleck, on the movements of the 11th Corps, from just before the Battle of Gettysburg, through the pursuit of the Army of Northern Virginia, and into Warrenton Junction, for resupplying and regrouping. The Battle of Gettysburg was excluded as it was a separate report unto itself. Howard details the daily rush marches from this camp to the

camp, following the enemy, seeing the enemy, and meeting the enemy. Written by at least two of Howard's aides-de-camp, from notes gathered during the arduous trek and compiled in the form of a report most likely just after July 25th. The daily accounts portrayed by Howard are in a professional, matter-of-fact, emotionless, soldierly fashion. However many important events are subtly depicted during this historic march. Howard begins: "On the morning of the

28th of June 1863 my Corps was located in the Middletown Valley Md. Two Div[isio]ns near Middletown and one holding Boonesboro Gap. About

P.M. an order was received to march to Frederic [Maryland]. Arrived in camp No. of Frederic near Worman's Mill at 8 P.M...At 11 1/2 P.M. the order

came 'relieving Gen. Hooker and assigning Gen. Meade to command of the army' also the order of march for the following day. The 1st and 11th Corps

were to march to Emmetsburg...The day was rainy and the roads heavy the march wearisome, yet the troops were in camp at Emmetsburg...by 7 P.M. A

8-30 A.M. June 30th an order was received from Hd. Qrs. to take position on the North side of Emmetsburg. The enemy were reported advancing on

Gettysburg from Chambersburg. The 1st Corps Gen. [John F.] Reynolds Commanding, was moved to a position half way between Emmetsburg and

Gettysburg on Marsh Run. In case of attack the 11th Corps was directed to support the 1st Corps. Subsequent orders however, directed the 1st Corps to

fall back to Emmetsburg in case of attack. Gen. [John] Buford's Divn. of Cavalry was already near Gettysburg. From this time until the 5th of July follow-

ing, the ground is covered by my report of the Battle of Gettysburg...July 5th the Enemy were reported moving to the rear in full retreat.

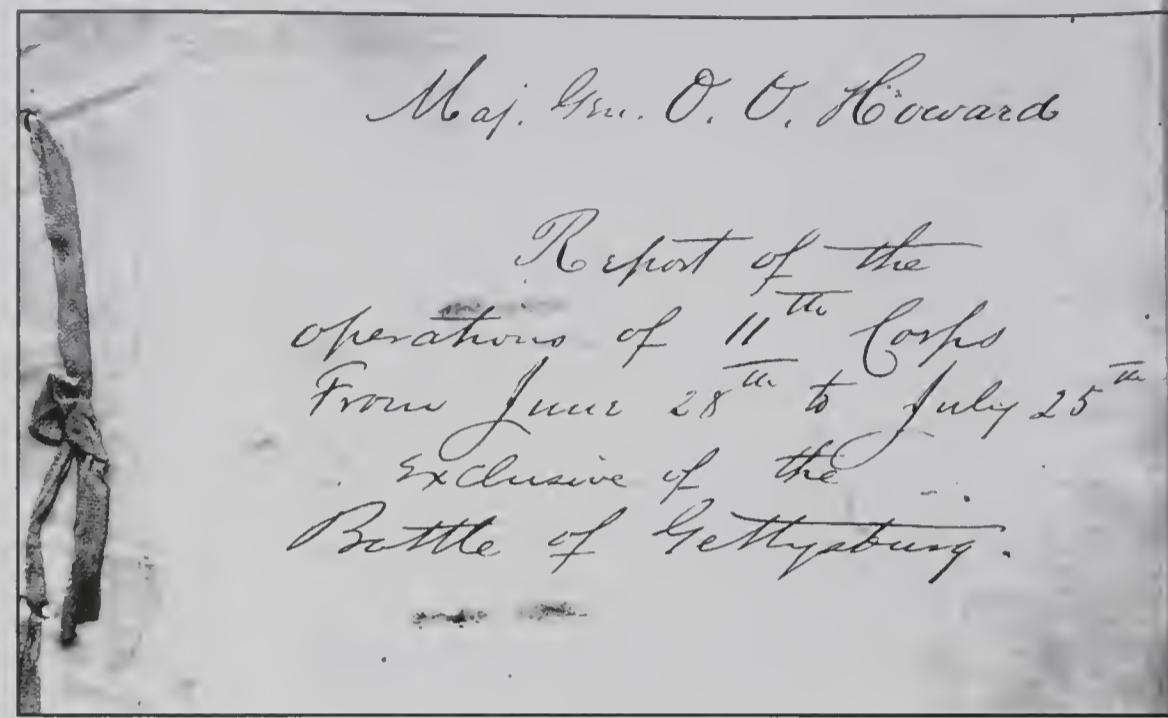
Reconnoisance [sic] discovered the enemy's rear guard about two miles to the West of Gettysburg. This was immediately reported to Gen. Meade.

During the 4th and 5th about five hundred prisoners were taken..from the Enemy's wounded and Stragglers. On the evening of the 5th...Gen.

Meade's order was received to march to Middletown...The Corps encamped near Rocky Creek that night...The next day July 6th the order for march was renewed. My Corps being ordered to

Emmetsburg...July 7th...Owing to the difficulty in crossing the mountains and the fact that the artillery horses were nearly broken down by previous fatigue, only one Divn. Gen. [Carl] Schurz succeeded in reaching Middletown. The 1st and 2nd Divn. and the Artillery remained near High Knot...The road over the mountain near High Knot was steep, narrow and very rocky, so that it was with the greatest difficulty that the artillery and trains were brought over...At one P.M. an order was received to march to Boonesboro Gap at once. The 3d Divn. had executed the march at 5 P.M. when

Gen. Buford who was engaging the Enemy sent me word that he was hard pressed and asked for rein-



LEE'S RETREAT AFTER THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.



Ist Corps...At 7 P.M. then these Corps...marched to the left in order to make connection with the rest of the army, already in position on the West bank of the Antietam. The 11th Corps still occupies the right of the line near Funkstown. During the night some covers for the artillery and rifle pits were constructed. The General commanding called together his Corps Commanders during this evening and Consulted with them with regard to the enemy's position, strength, and intention; and asked their opinion with regard to making an attack upon the enemy as affairs then stood. The decision was not to attack then or until further information should be obtained. July 13th one Brigade is sent to Hagerstown, as an outpost and a support in case of necessity to the Cavalry. I spent the day in personal reconnoicances [sic] so as to obtain...knowledge...of the Enemy's works, a portion of which were in view from the church steeples in Hagerstown. I sent Gen. [Alexander] Schimmelfen[n]ig to reconnoitre the Enemy's left with one Regt. of Infantry. Before this Regt. had passed Hagerstown Gen. Killpatrick [sic] started to accomplish the same purpose, his Cavalry being supported by a Regt. of Penna. Militia, wherefore Gen. Schimmelfen[n]ig joined this reconnoisance [sic]. As soon as the Cavalry Skirmishers had approached the enemy's line, he [the enemy] opened a brisk fire from Infantry...One or two pieces of artillery also fire at random from a battery near the W[illia]msport road. After this reconnoisance [sic]...I was impressed with the belief that the enemy would retreat without giving us battle, and it was with a hope of being able to make a lodgment [sic] on the enemy's left that I then asked permission to make a reconnoisance [sic] at 3 A.M. of the next day (the 14th)...On the morning of the 14th a report was rec'd from Hagerstown that the enemy had evacuated his position in that vicinity. At 11-20 a.m. orders were received from Gen. Sedgwick to march to Wmsport...The enemy had completely crossed before my Corps arrived. The Inhabitants reported that he crossed on a bridge at Falling Waters, on flat-boats at

Wmsport, and at a deep ford a little distance above that place. That many men and horses were drowned in fording the Potomac. That the bridge, boats and all had been built at Wmsport, and floated down to Falling Waters. The Corps encamped near Leister's Mill on Conococheague Creek, one mile from Wmsport....July 15th the order of march for the next day was given, to Berlin. The Corps...marched thro' Hagerstown and thence to Middletown by the 'Old Hagerstown road.'...My train moves to Jefferson. We take up the march at 5 a.m. of the 16th and proceed via Jefferson to Berlin. We go into camp near that place. Here orders were received...to replenish stores and prepare for continuing the campaign. On the 17th we remain in position. On the 18th orders having been received to follow the 1st Corps across the pontoon bridge at Berlin...The Infantry began the march at 4 a.m. of the 19th...On the 20th the Corps marched under orders, to Mountville via Mt. Gilead making about 16 miles. During this march the enemy & Guerrillas and bushwhackers annoyed us considerably, capturing a few stragglers. During 21st the Corps remained stationary, sending out scouting parties in different directions, one of which from Gen. Schurz met a detachment of Moseby's [sic] Guerrillas and after a little skirmish recaptured those taken from us the day before. The 22nd a forage train having started before its guard was ready, lost (9) nine wagons, Eight (8) of them were retaken but without the animals. On the morning of the 23d orders received...to march to New Baltimore...The weather was very warm and sultry...arrived at New Baltimore about 6 P.M. The 24th the Corps remained in camp, opening communication with 1st Corps at Warrenton and receiving supplies from White Plains. Information received this day...that but one Divn. of the Enemy was found at Front Royal, the rest of his force reported to have gone towards Culpepper [sic] and Gordonsville. The 25th the march is made...to Warrenton Junction; in the vicinity of which the Corps has been ever since...Gen. [George Henry] Gordon joined the Corps at Berlin. Ten (10) regiments, each about five hundred strong, four (4) of them being nine months troops joined the Corps as follows: three at or near Funkstown with Gen. [Hector] Tyndale, the rest at Berlin or en route thither...During the Entire campaign I received the most hearty cooperation from my Divn. Commanders, from the Commander of the Artillery, as also from every member of my Staff. I believe the Corps successfully executed every order of the Commanding General of the Army. Sometimes the marches were long and tedious but they were always performed with cheerfulness and very little straggling can be laid to our charge. I feel grateful to the officers and men of these Corps for the part they have borne in this eventful Campaign, and whatever misrepresentation or prejudice may have set against them they nevertheless deserve the gratitude of their country..." Outer pages slightly foxed and stained, with some uneven age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Tied together with original ribbon. An actual "in-the-field" report, unusual, and rarely encountered. A more complete transcript available upon request.

forcements of Infantry. The 3d Divn., Gen: Schurz, was immediately sent forward through the town of Boonesboro, while the 1st & 2nd Divns. and the artillery were placed in position to the left of the Pike on the Western Slope of the mountain...At 7 P.M. the 3d Divn. took position on the Hagerstown Pike...As soon as the Enemy saw our Infantry approach, he retired towards Hagerstown [Maryland]. During July 9th...every exertion was made to supply shoes and clothing that were wanting...July 10th the 6th and 1st Corps were pushed on to Beaver Creek and my Corps to Boonesboro. I had hardly arrived in camp when the order to report to Gen. [John] Sedgwick at Beaver Creek was received. The Corps renewed the march and took position...on the right of the 6th Corps near the Hagerstown...Occasional artillery firing was heard towards Funkstown. July 11th the...Corps under Gen. Sedgwick remained in position...July 12th my 1st Divn. under Gen. [Adelbert] Ames marched to Hagerstown to support [Hugh Judson] Killpatrick's [sic] Cavalry. This force succeeded in entering Hagerstown capturing some one hundred prisoners. At 11 A.M. the remainder of the Corps marched to Funkstown...crossed the Antietam Creek, and takes position on the right of



I have the honor to be
Respectfully,
W. H. Smith
Major, C.S.A.

General Hunter,
Fort Leavenworth,
Jan. 16. 1862.

General:

I respectfully
request that Brig. General
Benham may be ordered
to duty in this Depart-
ment,

& have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Ad. General, Your ob. servt.
U. S. Army, L. C. Hunter,
Washington. Major Gen.
Com.

Gen. H.

28

CIVIL WAR: HUNTER, DAVID

(\$200-Up)

Union general; stationed in Kansas in 1860, he corresponded with President-elect Lincoln on secession rumors; accompanied Lincoln on the inaugural journey to Washington; promoted Brigadier General USV in May, and Major General USV in August 1861; sanctioned the first Negro regiment, which caused the CSA to label him a "felon to be executed if captured"; only mediocre on the battlefield, he eventually resigned his field command in favor of Philip Sheridan, and served on courts-martial until the struggle was over; ironically accompanied Lincoln's body back to Springfield and returned to Washington to preside over the commission that tried the assassination conspirators; brevetted Brigadier General and Major General in the Regular Army. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "D. Hunter / Major Gen. Com.", 1 page, 4to, Fort Leavenworth, [Kansas], January 16, 1862. Writing from his "Hd. Qrs. Depart. of Kansas," Hunter officially addresses the Adjutant General in Washington, asking "I respectfully request that Brig. General [Henry W.] Benham may be ordered to duty in this Department..." Undoubtedly Hunter's request was not honored, as Benham participated in the capture of Fort Pulaski and James Island. Later in the war, he served in Joe Hooker's Chancellorsville campaign and at Franklin Crossing, finally distinguishing himself at Edward's Ferry in the construction of pontoon bridges. In choice condition.

29

CIVIL WAR: JOHNSON, ANDREW

(\$450-Up)

Andrew Johnson
August 24th 1862.

Seventeenth President of the United States [1865-69], succeeding to the presidency upon the assassination of Lincoln; differences between Johnson and the Congress, with regard to presidential powers, led to impeachment proceedings in 1868; Vice President for less than two months; Military Governor of Tennessee, with the rank of Brigadier General; U.S. Senator. Choice full Signature "Andrew Johnson" as President, written on an 8vo album page, no place, dated by the President as August 24th 1867. Some off-set staining otherwise very good.



30

CIVIL WAR: JOHNSON, ANDREW

(\$800-Up)

Scarce printed General Court Martial Orders Endorsed "Andrew Johnson" as President on the final page, 6 pages, 8vo Washington, May 22, 1865. A scarce War Department pamphlet, dated Washington, April 13, 1865, reporting the finding in four cases of trials against soldiers. In the second case, "Private Leonard Sharp, of Company 'C,' 18th Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, did break into the house of a Richard Foster, a watchman at Soldiers' Rest, Washington, D.C., with the intent to steal. All this...between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, A.M. on the 3d day of February, 1865...The court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused...Guilty...And the Court does therefore sentence him...to be dishonorably discharged the service...to forfeit all pay, bounties and allowances...and then to be confined at hard labor, in such Penitentiary as the proper authority may direct, for the peri-

13
then confined at hard labor, or such public works as the proper
authority may direct, for the period of one year.

II...The proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court in the
above cases were approved by the proper commander, and the
records forwarded for the action of the President of the United
States.

Clinton, New York, as a Military Prison, is designated as
the place of confinement, where the prisoners, Private *Richard*
Griffith, Company "C," 9th Veteran Reserve Corps, and *Michael*
Hacklin, Company "G," 10th Veteran Reserve Corps, after being
discharged, will be sent, under suitable guard, by order of the De-
partment commander.

In the cases of Private *Leonard Sharp*, Company "C," 18th
Veteran Reserve Corps, and John J. *Eddy*, Company "H," 10th
Veteran Reserve Corps, Clinton Prison, New York, is designated
as the place of confinement, where the prisoners, after being dis-
charged, will be sent, under suitable guard, by orders of the De-
partment Commander.

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:
W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Executive
Martial Law -
May 22/65

The discharge
from prison of
Leonard Sharp
is hereby ordered
Andrew Johnson
Prest U.S.

Executed A.G.

OFFICIAL:

od of eighteen months." On the final page appears the manuscript note, in an unknown hand: "Ex[ecutive] Office / Washington / May 22 / 65 / The discharge from prison of / Leonard Sharp / is hereby ordered" to which Johnson affixes his name above the written title "Prest U.S." At the very bottom margin, in bold pencil is the statement "Executed A.G." An unusual and very early example of Johnson as President. In very good condition.

Announcing
R. M. Smythe's
Summer Autograph Auction
June 12, 1997
New York City - 4:00 PM

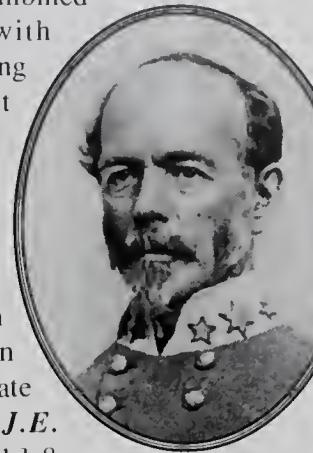
Send \$15 to receive a catalogue
and prices realized.

Confederate general from Virginia; veteran of the Black Hawk expedition, the frontier, and the Seminole War, where he was Winfield Scott's A.D.C.; during the Mexican War, he won three brevets, was wounded five times and was at the head of the storming column at Chapultepec; in peace time he served as Chief of Topographical Engineers in Texas, and as Lieutenant Colonel 1st U.S. Cavalry; on the frontier in Kansas during the bloody border disturbances; participated in the Utah Expedition as A.S. Johnston's Inspector General; appointed Brigadier General and Quartermaster U.S.A. in June, 1860,

but resigned his Federal commission just after the firing on Fort Sumter and was immediately named Major General of Virginia troops, and Brigadier General in the Confederate Army, assigned to command at Harper's Ferry; later joined Beauregard at Manassas and commanded the combined forces at 1st Bull Run; at odds with President Davis over his ranking among senior generals; wounded twice at Seven Pines; commanded the Department of the West; took command of the Army of Tennessee and led it during the Atlanta Campaign, and the Carolina Campaign; finally he signed an armistice with Union General Sherman and surrendered on April 26, 1865. Scarce early war-date

Autograph Letter Signed "J.E. Johnston," 2 pages, [back-to-back] 8vo,

Manassas, [Virginia], August 16, 1861. Writing to a Colonel Ware, weeks after the battle of Bull Run, Johnston, the ranking officer in that location, diplomatically and somewhat restrained writes "I thank you for the information you communicated in your letter of the 16th, received last evening. You do me great



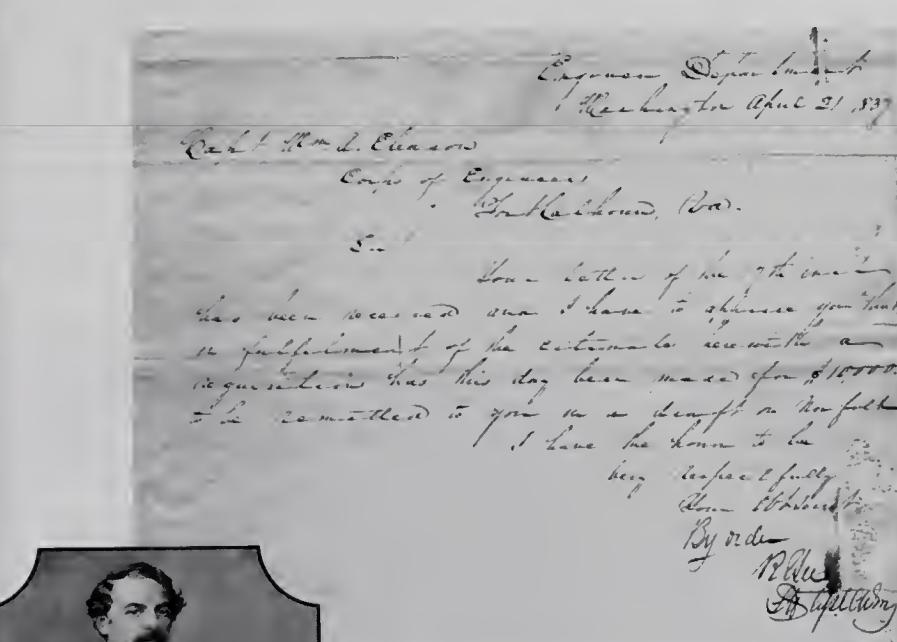
injustice in supposing that I in any way interfered with or prevented the formation of your regiment. At the time I did not exercise authority in the organization of Va. Troops, being an officer of the C.S.A. & the State troops being under State Authority. I made up but one battalion, & that just before leaving Winchester. We may, perhaps, have differed upon some points connected with the manner in which your regiment

was formed.

Col. Ware.

injustice in supposing that I in any way interfered with or prevented the formation of your regiment. At the time I did not exercise authority in the organization of Va. Troops, being an officer of the C.S.A. & the State troops being under State Authority. I made up but one battalion, & that just before leaving Winchester. We may, perhaps, have differed upon some points connected with the manner in which your regiment, under the orders of the Gov: & Genl: Lee, was to be formed, but there never has been a time since we first met, including the present, when I would not have rejoiced to have the aid of a regiment commanded by you. But you must consider that I have in this matter no power, except when independent companies join in numbers sufficient to make a battalion, which rarely happens, indeed it has occurred but once. With your social position & influence, there would be, I am sure, no difficulty in raising a regiment either of cavalry or infantry, with your activities I should much prefer the former."

Very respectfully,
Your friend & ob't servt
J.E. Johnston



32 CIVIL WAR: LEE, ROBERT E.
(\$4000-Up)

Confederate general; Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Armies; earlier, an engineer in the U.S. Army; Superintendent of Cadets at West Point Military Academy. Choice early Manuscript Letter Signed "R.E. Lee," 1/2 page, 4to, Engineer Department, Washington, April 21, 1837. Addressing "Capt. Wm. A. Eliason / Corps of Engineers / Fort Calhoun, Va." Lee forcefully relates "Your letter of the



17th inst. has been received and I have to apprise you that, in fulfillment [sic] of the estimate herewith, a requisition has this day been made for \$10,000. to be remitted to you in a draft on Norfolk. I have the honor to be..." At the conclusion, Lee boldly pens "By order / R.E. Lee / Lt. Asst. Adj." Captain William Alexander Eliason graduated from West Point in 1815, first in his class. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant of Engineers in July, 1819, and 1st Lieutenant in July, 1823, finally being promoted Captain in 1832, he died in June 1839. Folds beginning to part at edges. Light uniform age-toning, with several unobtrusive glue-stains along right margin, one slightly touching final stroke of Lee's signature, otherwise a very good example.

R.E. Lee

33 CIVIL WAR: LEE, ROBERT E. (\$2000-Up)
Choice Manuscript Document Signed "R.E. Lee / Lt. Engrs., 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, n.p. [St. Louis,

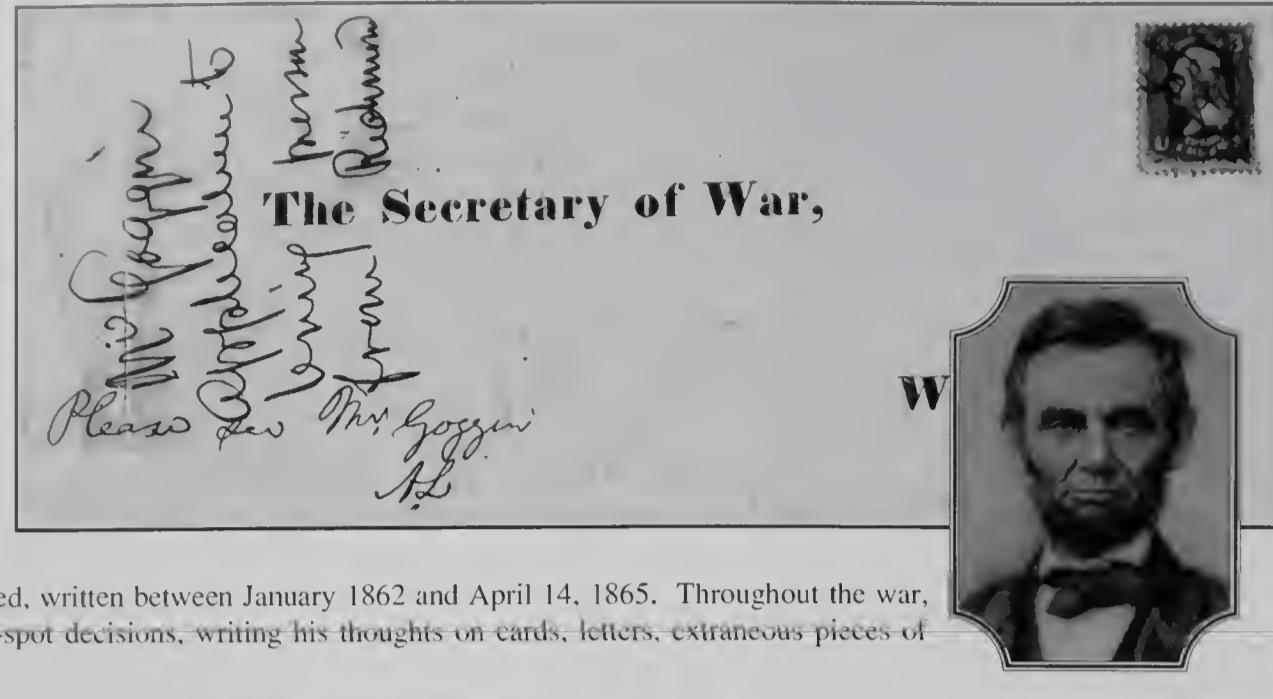
Missouri], undated [ca. 1837]. A manuscript receipt relating "I certify that the articles within charged, have been received, were necessary for and will be applied to the imp[roveme]n[t]s of the Harbor of St. Louis," boldly signed at the conclusion. Lee's first important independent assignment came in July 1837, as superintending engineer for St. Louis harbor and the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers. This is a prime example of that period. Cut from a larger document, however complete in itself, with some minor age-toning, otherwise very good. Ideal for display.

34 CIVIL WAR: LINCOLN,

ABRAHAM

(\$2000-Up)

Sixteenth President of the United States [1861-65], assassinated by John Wilkes Booth. Choice war-date Autograph Endorsement Signed "A.L." as President, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Washington, D.C., undated. An unusual front panel of a pre-printed return envelope, addressed to "The Secretary of War, / Washington" on which President Lincoln has hastily written "Please see Mr. Goggin" and signs himself "A.L." After receipt by Edwin M. Stanton, the Secretary himself pens an Autograph Note unsigned on the same envelope, relating "Mr. Goggin / Application to / bring person from Richmond." [See Basler, Vol. VIII page 427, Undated.] Although undated, written between January 1862 and April 14, 1865. Throughout the war, President Lincoln was infamous for his on-the-spot decisions, writing his thoughts on cards, letters, extraneous pieces of paper and of course envelopes.



A COMMISSION FOR GENERAL JOHN M. BRANNAN

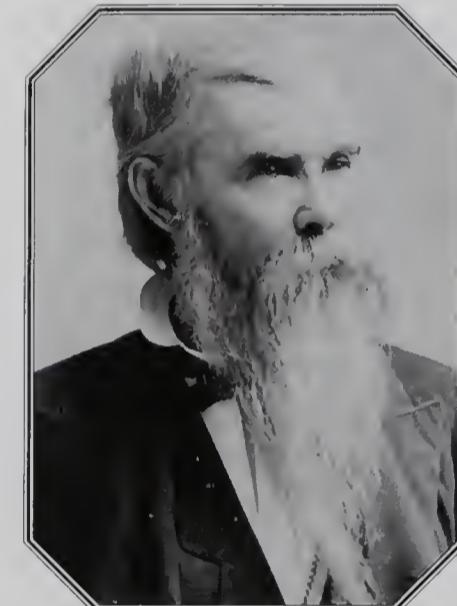


35

CIVIL WAR: LINCOLN, ABRAHAM

(\$6500-Up)

Choice partly-printed vellum Document Signed "Abraham Lincoln," 1 page, large folio [ca. 19-1/4" x 15-1/2"], Washington, July 1, 1864. Countersigned by "E.M. Stanton" as Secretary of War. President Lincoln appoints John M. Brannan a "Major in the First Regiment of Artillery" [Regular Army] "...to rank as such from the First day of August..." 1863 "...He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Major by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging...And I strictly charge, and require all Officers and Soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders as Major...This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being..." Endorsed by "E.D. Townsend" as Assistant Adjutant General. Although John Milton Brannan already held a commission as Brigadier General in the Volunteer Service, this commission was in the Regular Army, and upon declaration of peace, he would revert to this rank. As usual, creased at folds, with one tiny fold break. Lightly age-toned, darkening slightly at far edges, with some soiling. The War Department Seal, in upper blank margin, was affixed where folded, resulting in an open break through center of Seal. Lincoln's signature adheres just a little irregularly to the vellum, else dark and large. Important commission of a future brevet Major General.



given command of the Norfolk District until its evacuation in May, 1862; commanded the Drewry's Bluff defenses on the James River; brigade commander during the Peninsular Campaign, at Seven Pines and Malvern Hill; wounded at 2nd Bull Run; participated at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and

Spotsylvania; given an "in the field" promotion to Major General by Robert E. Lee, in July, 1864, for his performance at the Petersburg Crater; noted as the leader of the *most renowned shock troops of the Confederate army*. Choice partly-printed Document Signed "Wm. Mahone" as President of the "Atlantic Mississippi & Ohio Railroad Company" 1 page, oblong 4to, State of Virginia, [ca. 1871]. A stock certificate issued to Thomas B. Hamlin for 6 shares of Capital Stock in the company, being Number 474, boldly signed by Mahone at the conclusion,



36 CIVIL WAR: MAHONE, WILLIAM

(\$300-Up)

Confederate general known as "Little Billy"; originally Colonel of the 6th Virginia; participated in the capture of Norfolk Navy Yard; promoted Brigadier General CSA in November, 1861 and

along with "James E. Cuthbert" as Treasurer. Slight age-toning otherwise very good.

your obedient servant
Geo B McClellan
Capt 1st Regt Cavalry

37 CIVIL WAR: McCLELLAN, GEORGE B. (\$600-Up)

Union general; Commander-in-Chief of the U.S.

Army, especially during the Peninsular Campaign; after Antietam, removed from command by Abraham Lincoln; presidential candidate in 1864; postwar, served as chief engineer for N.Y. City's Department of Docks, and in 1881, was elected Governor of New Jersey. Early Autograph Letter Signed "Geo. B. McClellan / Capt. 1st Regt. Cavalry," 2-1/3



pages, small 4to, Philadelphia, June 9, 1856. In April 1855, McClellan, already a favorite of Jefferson Davis, was appointed a member of a board of officers, under the auspices of the War Dept., to study the European military systems. The board spent a year in Europe, visiting most of the principal countries as well as the theater of operations in the Crimea. McClellan was to observe particularly the engineers and cavalry, as well as to make a special study of the Russian army at large. Upon his arrival in Philadelphia, McClellan writes to his sponsor, addressing Jefferson Davis, and reporting "*I have the honor to state that, having left Washington on the 10th of May, I reached N.Y... & remained there until the 21st, employed in collecting my own books, & such of those purchased by the Commission as are necessary for reference in making my report. Since the 15th of May I have been constantly engaged in throwing my notes into shape, and translating such portions of the Russian Regulations & Tactics, in regard to Cavalry and Infantry, as are most necessary to explain their system. I have advanced so far that I am able to say that it will be a long time before any consultation with the other members of the Commission can be of any advantage to me in carrying out my part of the work, as agreed upon between us in N.Y. City; and also that I can work here to much greater advantage than I can, by any possibility, in Washington. For here, having between my own books and those of the Public all that are necessary, I can work (as I am now habitually doing) for 10 and 12 hours a day, without being at all interrupted... I can now foresee that my report will necessarily be a long one, that it will require great labour, & need constant & uninterrupted application to make it what it ought to be. I would, therefore, respectfully request that I be authorized to remain in Phila., until my work has assumed such a shape as to render consultation with the other members of the Commission expedient. You know, sir, that there is every reason to cause me to desire to join my regiment with the least possible delay, at the same time I am anxious to neglect nothing that may tend to make my report as full and useful as may be; it is to enable me to accomplish these objects... that I make the present request.*" McClellan's arrival in Russia was too late to see much of the active operations in the Crimea, but he did however witness the siege of Sevastopol. His reports are still most excellent. In submitting them, he made numerous recommendations for improvements in the American service, most notably the McClellan saddle. In choice condition. An unusual and important early letter.

McCLELLAN'S WAR HORSE "...'KENTUCK' IS THE FINEST ANIMAL IN WASHINGTON..."

38 CIVIL WAR: McCLELLAN, GEORGE B. (\$2500-Up)
Choice war-date Autograph Letter Signed "Geo. B. McClellan / Maj. Genl. USA," 1-1/2 pages [back-to-back], 8vo, Washington, March 31, 1862.

After recovering from a form of typhoid that seriously threatened his life, McClellan graciously writes

Washington March 31/62
My dear Sir
I feel more anxious to thank you for your
kind note and your kind gift
most obliging that I feel
towards you for your magnifi-
cient present. "Kentuck" is really the
finest animal in Washington.
Again thanking you for your
kindness
I am sending you friend
Harman Thomson Esq. Geo B McClellan
Major General

too
thank
a pro-
Union
sup-
porter

" Harman
Thomson Esq."
for an unusual
present received
during his ill-
ness.
McClellan
hastily relates
"I feel most
sincerely ashamed

that I have so long neglected to thank you for the noble animal
you presented to me. Your kind note arrived just before I was
seized with a long & severe illness, & [the letter] was in the
mean time mislaid. I have very often endeavored to find it that
I might know how to direct a note to you, but now that I am on
the point of departure I feel that I must run the risk of having
this reach you through Col. Rucker rather than go away with-
out having at least made the effort to express to yourself &
your son in law the great obligation that I feel towards you for
your magnificent present. 'Kentuck' is really the finest animal
in Washington. Again thanking you for your kindness."
Minor fold splitting, otherwise very good. Kentuck was one of
McClellan's most favorite battle steeds while he was
Commander-in-Chief of the Union army. In fact, on April 30,
1862, he wrote a personal letter to his sister relating his concern
that the fine animal was sick. An unusual war-date letter,
explaining how a noble war-horse was acquired.

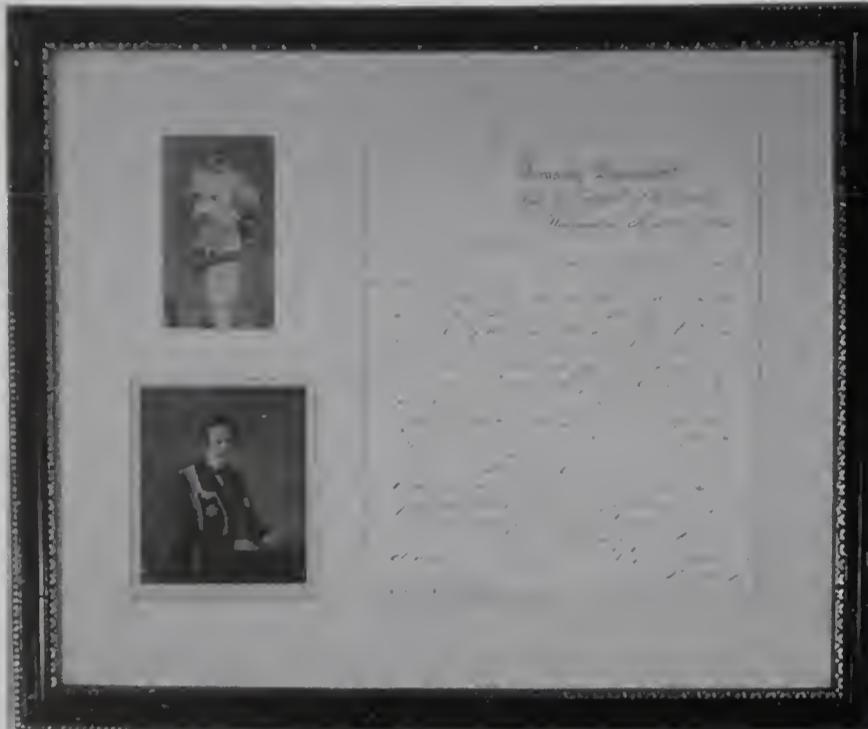


39 “...I HAVE NO DESIRE TO BE
 SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY...”

CIVIL WAR: McCULLOCH, HUGH

(\$300-Up)

Secretary of the Treasury; government official; banker; U.S. Comptroller of Currency, launching the controversial “green-back” or national banking system; appointed U.S. Secretary of the Treasury by President Lincoln; recommended retirement of U.S. notes and return to gold standard; partner in London banking house of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co.; again appointed U.S. Secretary of the Treasury by President Arthur. Important



Autograph Letter Signed “*H. McCulloch*” while Comptroller of the Currency, 1 page, 4to, on imprinted “Treasury Department / Office of Comptroller of the Currency” stationery, Washington, February 16, 1865. A most unusual letter, written less than one month before the Secretary of the Treasury was selected by President Lincoln, McCulloch writes to “Hon. S[chuyl]er Colfax,” at this time Speaker of the House of Representatives, advising him that he would *not* like to be Secretary of the Treasury. McCulloch heads his letter “*Private,*” quickly penning “*Your note of this morning is received. You Know that I have no desire to be Secretary of the Treasury. No one who has a proper appreciation of the responsibilities and difficulties that must not...surround the Financial Minister of the Government for the next four years - and is in any manner qualified for the place, can desire it. If the position were tendered to me I might not feel at liberty to decline it (so strong is the public expression in my favor) but I should accept with extreme reluctance. The indicators are, however that Mr. Astor's great desire to retain his place will be gratified, & that the Secretary of the Treasury will be selected from some other State. With many thanks for your Kindness...*” Of course McCulloch was selected to be Secretary of the Treasury. In fact, even after Lincoln was assassinated, McCulloch remained in his post for the entire Andrew Johnson presidency. Contained under glass in an old black wood and gilt frame, and matted with two portraits. Interesting and unusual content!

Please note that a 10% buyer's premium
will be added to each lot purchased.

40

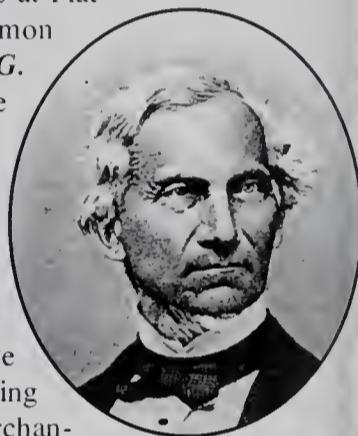
CIVIL WAR: MEMMINGE, CHRISTOPHER GUSTAVUS
(\$600-Up)

Confederate Secretary of the Treasury 1861-64; antebellum lawyer, educator, politician and financier in South Carolina; opponent of disunion until after John Brown's raid; active in

*Ch. Memminger
Secretary of Treasury*

South Carolina's secession convention in December, 1860 signed the ordinance, and was immediately elected as a delegate to the Provisional Congress, where he served as chairman of the Committee on Commercial Affairs; appointed Secretary of the Treasury by Jefferson Davis, he established financial policy organized courts, marine hospitals and a variety of other programs; when the self-imposed embargo against the export of cotton took effect, the basis of the whole system of credit for the Confederacy collapsed, and Memminger, while wholly cognizant of the cause of the disaster, seemed unable to remedy the situation; he was ultimately assigned total blame and on June 15, 1864, retired to his country home at Flat Rock, North Carolina. Uncommon

Manuscript Letter Signed “C.G. Memminger” as Secretary of the Treasury, 2 pages, 4to, on imprinted “Treasury Department, C.S.A.” stationery, Richmond, September 9, 1863. To A.B. Noyes, the Collector of Customs, at Tallahassee, Florida. Memminger determined to regulate imports and exports, notwithstanding the enormous trade in illicit merchandise brought in and out of the Confederacy by the blockade runners, forcefully relates “*To enable me to comply with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 10th 1820 entitled ‘An Act of Congress for obtaining accurate statements of the foreign Commerce of the United States,’ you are requested to forward to the Register of the Treasury Department, immediately after the close of the present quarter...statements of the commerce and navigation of your District...to wit: 1st: statements of the exports of Domestic produce, the quantity and value shipped to each country, the amount in Confederate vessels, in Foreign Vessels, and the aggregate value. 2nd Statements of Articles of Foreign Merchandise exported, and the quantity and value shipped to each country in Confederate vessels...3rd Statements of imports, the Countries from whence imported, with the quantity and value of each class of merchandise imported in Confederate vessels...4th Statements of the Tonnage and crew of each Confederate and Foreign vessel cleared to foreign ports, and the country to which cleared...*” Memminger continues on with his regulations and finally in closing clearly instructs “*In preparing these statements you will follow the forms, so far as practicable, settled by the continued action of the Register of the Treasury of the United States as directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and which will be found in the Regulations under the Revenue laws, 1857...a copy of which it is presumed you have on hand, as each collection District was furnished with one by the Treasury Department of the United States. It is important that you should distinguish the free from the dutiable merchandise...*” Undoubtedly an attempt to control duties being paid to the now overly extended and suffering Confederate Treasury. Uneven age-toning otherwise in choice condition.



41 CIVIL WAR: ORLEANS, LOUIS PHILIPPE D' (\$200-Up)

yours truly
L.P. Orleans
Comte de Paris

Comte de Paris. French nobleman; grandson of Louis Philippe, France's "Citizen King"; during the Civil War, sent to America, accompanied by his uncle the Prince de Joinville, and brother, Robert d'Orleans, Duc de Chartres, to observe the fighting and gain experience in the art of "War"; appointed as honorary Aides-de-Camp on the staff of Major General George B. McClellan, Louis Philippe and Robert held the rank of Captain, they observed the fighting throughout the Peninsular Campaign, participating in the siege of Yorktown; purportedly spending time with the Confederate Army, to get an even-handed view; Philippe, an accomplished author wrote a rather comprehensive and impartial history of the American war; in 1890 revisited America for the first time since the war, gathering together some 200 or more surviving veterans of the old Army of the Potomac at a celebration dinner. Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "L.P. D'Orleans / Comte de Paris" in English, 2-3/4 pages, 8vo, on embossed crested stationery, n.p. [France], February 3, 1880. Writing to an unnamed correspondent, the Count warmly pens "*I received a few days ago your letter and the copy of Colonel [Henry Beebe] Carringtons [book] 'Battles of the American Revolution' mentioned by you as having been sent by author with the wish that it should be put into my hands. I am very grateful to you and I beg you to convey my best thanks to Colonel Carrington for his kind intention. I shall read with great interest this new, and I know most faithful, account of events so interesting both for America and for my Country. I expect that when colonel Carrington mentioned the fact that I had myself accurately described some ground illustrated by the War of Independance [sic] he alluded to Yorktown. I must confess that the description was the more easy for me as I spent four weeks with the Army of the Potomac on that ground and had full leisure to study there the history of the last struggle of the War and to visit every part of the district in which Washington and Rochambeau received the capitulation of Cornwallis.*" Carrington, a Brigadier General in the Civil War and later a noted Indian fighter, wrote the *Battles of the American Revolution* in 1876, 100 years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence. An interesting association letter, in very good condition

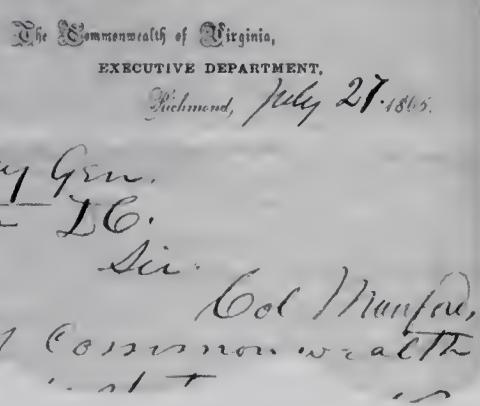
2 CIVIL WAR: PEIRPOINT, FRANCIS H. (\$450-Up)

American statesman; elected Provisional Governor of Virginia;

antebellum teacher; attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; presidential elector on the Taylor ticket in 1848; a pronounced anti-slavery man, he supported Lincoln in 1860; upon Virginia's succession in 1861, immediately organized a meeting of the Unionist leaders, who called a convention at Wheeling for the sole purpose of reorganizing the government of the state; unanimously elected governor by the forty delegates from counties not in compliance with the rebellion; instrumental in forming the western counties into a rump legislature, framing a constitution, and naming the new state West Virginia; moved the seat of his "restored" government to Alexandria; performed his duties under military protection; upon the fall of the Confederate government, moved his capital to Richmond and became Governor of all Virginia; conducted the affairs of state early in the Johnson administration, until the Reconstruction Act went into effect, and he was replaced by a military commander in April, 1868. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "F.H. Pierpoint" as Governor, 1-1/3 pages, 4to, on imprinted "The Commonwealth of Virginia" stationery, Richmond, July 27, 1865. Addressing the "Hon. Attorney Gen." [James Speed] at Washington, Peirpoint officially requests the pardon of a former state official who, when the state ceded, went with his state to the Confederacy. Pierpoint boldly pens "*Col. Munford, the Sec. of Commonwealth of Va. for the last ten years and clerk of the House of Delegates of Va. for 32 years before that, sent his papers for pardon sometime since, but no action as yet has been reported. He come under none of the Exceptions of the*

*Dear Gens & C.
F. H. Pierpoint*

Pres[ident's] Proc[lamation] except the 13th and he does not think his property worth \$20,000 - But he cannot sell without a pardon. They have libeled it for confiscation. He has a large family. Wants to sell his city property and go to the country. Can't you send him such certificate as will assure the purchaser and satisfy the Marshall. It will be a great relief to a worthy man..." Below Peirpoint's signature appears the following note in an unknown hand, relating "*This pardon was recommended by the Attorney General on the 29th July last,*" signed "*M.F.P.*" Also docketed in the same hand on the otherwise blank verso "*...Relative to pardon case of G.W. Munford / Answered August 2, 1865.*" Andrew Johnson had so fallen out of favor with both the Republicans and the Democrats during the implementation of his harsh Reconstruction policies that he alienated almost the entire U.S. Congress. He seemed so devious that he was mistrusted by the public at large. To counter these negatives he set out to form his own "Johnson party," made up exclusively of the Reconstructed Southern States. He pandered to those states and ignored all others, hoping to get enough votes in the next presidential election to keep himself in office. Issuing first one amnesty proclamation, and then another, and finally a third, doling out pardons, grudgingly, in broken doses. With his final proclamation, all those who were faithful to their respective states, such as Munford, were "graciously pardoned," and the only people to suffer retribution were those who were captured in the heat of battle and either jailed or hanged. Uncommon association. In choice condition.



"...CENSURE & VICTIMIZATION OVER
MR. GREENEY WILL CREATE GREAT
BITTERNESS & EXASPERATION..."

43

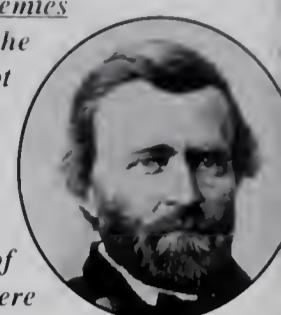
CIVIL WAR: PILLOW, GIDEON

(\$1000-Up)

Confederate general from Tennessee; graduate of the University of Nashville; criminal lawyer and partner of [future President] James K. Polk; veteran of the Mexican War; wounded twice; appointed Major General of Tennessee's Provisional Army; when his command was combined into the Confederate States Army, he received the appointment of Brigadier General C.S.A., participating at the battle of Belmont, Mo.; second in command at Fort Donelson during Grant's siege; proposed the beleaguered, tired and closely beset Confederate army cut its way through Grant's overwhelming forces, but other officers counseled surrender; later received command of the fort when J.B. Floyd relinquished command; finally passed it on to Simon B. Buckner, and both Floyd and Pillow made their escape, leaving Buckner to deal with Grant; toward the end of the war, assigned to the Volunteer and Conscription Bureau in Tennessee; early in 1865, he was appointed Commissary General of Prisoners after the death of General John H. Winder; postwar, lawyer in Memphis in partnership with Isham G. Harris; undoubtedly an important voice in Southern reconstruction policies. Significant Autograph Letter Signed "Gid. J. Pillow," 3-3/4 pages, 4to, Memphis, July 27, 1872. Writing during the hotly contested reelection campaign of President Ulysses S. Grant, Pillow addresses to "General H[orace] Porter / Secretary to the President," an important letter, cryptically suggesting that the administration immediately pay an old debt owed to him, or lose his support for Grant in the coming election. Pillow emotionally pens "I addressed you a long letter on yesterday for the information of the President, in which I alluded to the pressure upon me to take ground for [Horace] Greeley, & I advised you of the threats which were freely made, in order to induce me to do so. So fierce is this out-side proscription & so strong this pressure, that some friend of mine, came out in the Memphis Appeal of this morning with a communication, which I have cut from the Paper, and enclose with this [no longer present]. It is manifest that the community...of the surrounding States - will bear with my support of Genl. Grant for the President - while I silently support him, longer perhaps than they would with any other prominent man. But it is equally clear that active participation in the canvas, & the open advocacy of Genl. Grant's election over Mr. Greeley will create great bitterness & exasperation against me, & will greatly compromise the friendship & good opinion of the great mass of the Southern people - It is equally manifest that, if my claim on the Government is not paid by this Administration, & Greeley should be...Elected, that the Greeley men would cut off my claim however just and legal. I have the nerve to stand up, & defend Genl. Grant & advocate his election - under my conviction of duty to the Country...But I have not the nerve to take a course which will starve my flock of...young daughters. I could face death with more fortitude & firmness than I can see my young daughters reduced to destitution. Now I can barely support them with the hard earnings of my professional labors. But how can I expect patronage in my profession, from a people where my conduct in this matter, shall offend and alienate [them] from me! The excitement all over the South is becoming very great in this Contest. Before it is over, public opinion



here will become as intollerant [sic] as were the absurd Dogmas of depression itself. Against the force of that, no man could...retain the confidence & respect of the Southern people. Though violently opposed...to the course of public events...was forced to acquiesce in the end, and shall be forced to yield in this case, unless by the action of the Government, I am sustained and made independent of the enemies of the President. If my claim upon the Government were not just...I should not prevent or press it. But knowing that it is just & legal I feel that it is...the duty of the Govt. to pay it. If that is done, I will be able to stand erect again as a man, and will follow my convictions of duty. Such is my control & influence here that I can have the columns of both papers thrown open to my pen. The pen with the head to guide, is the sword in this fight. If the Govt. should have my claim paid it would be best from my present influence for Genl. Grant - not to allow the fact to be known at present. The justice & legality of the claim would protect the Administration from assaults or that account - but it might impair my influence for it to be now known." In a postscript, signed with initials, Pillow hastily adds: "If you will consult...any of the President Friends in this region, they will more than confirm all my views & suggestion. G.J.P." Grant of course won his second term, soundly beating Horace Greeley, who had encountered several setbacks during the campaign. Aside from the death of his wife in the closing days of October, he also sustained the loss of the controlling interest and editorship of the *Herald*. Pitted against Grant and Greeley was the Catholic candidate Charles O'Conor, former defense attorney for Jefferson Davis, and Victoria Woodhull, the first woman to run for the presidency, with her running-mate noted escaped slave Frederick Douglass as candidate for Vice President. Greeley was physically and emotionally exhausted from the long and bitter campaign, it should be noted that he died less than one month after the votes were counted, a totally beaten man.

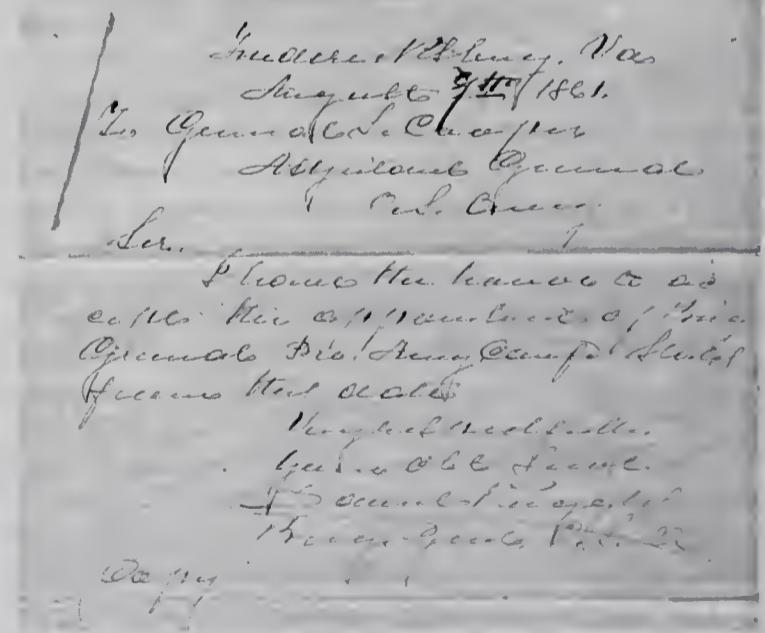


44

CIVIL WAR: RUGGLES, DANIEL

(\$900-Up)

Confederate general from Massachusetts; veteran of the frontier, the Mexican War, and Indian scouting; resigned his commission



as Lieutenant Colonel in the Federal Army on May 7, 1861; named commander of the state forces on the Rappahannock River line before being commissioned Brigadier General C.S.A. on August 9, 1861; participated at Corinth, and led the 1st Division, II Corps at Shiloh, where he distinguished himself against Union General Prentiss' division; in June, 1862 he was named commander of Louisiana east of the Mississippi, with his headquarters at Jackson; in August of 1863, he was assigned to

Joseph E. Johnston's army, but by the spring of the following year, he was virtually without a command; at the close of hostilities, he was assigned to Richmond as Commissary General of prisoners. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "Daniel Ruggles / Brig. Genl. C.S.A.", 2/3 page, 4to, Fredericksburg, Va., August 9th 1861. Replying "To General S. Cooper / Adjutant General C.S. Army," Ruggles proudly writes "Sir I have the honor to accept the appointment of Brig. General Pro. Army Confed. States from this date." Below which Ruggles writes "copy." On verso docketed entirely by Ruggles relating "Fredericksburg Va. / Aug. 9, 1861 / Daniel Ruggles / Brig. Genl C.S.A. / Accepting appointment as Brig. Genl. C.S.A." Undoubtedly Ruggles' own personal file copy of the noted event. Perhaps only the second and third time he signed himself with this new rank. Minor defects, otherwise in choice condition.

45

CIVIL WAR: SCOTT, WINFIELD

(\$550-Up)

American army officer; General in Chief of the U.S. Army during the War of 1812, served under Wade Hampton in New Orleans, and under Henry Dearborn, executing the attack on Fort George; his heroics in the Battle of Lundy's Lane in 1814 made him a military legend; as General in Chief, he commanded the U.S. forces in the Mexican War; captured Vera Cruz; defeated the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey and



Lieut. Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1862, by Chas. D. Fredericks & Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

This Picture of Lieut. Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT was made at West Point, N. Y., June 10, 1862. The subscribers claim that, for correctness of portraiture, finish and detail, it is pre-eminently the best portrait of the Great American Military Chieftain.

CHAS. D. FREDRICKS & CO.,
557 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Winfield Scott
1863.

Chapultepec, and occupied Mexico City; presidential candidate in 1852, defeated by Franklin Pierce; although 75 years old when the Civil War began and unable to mount a horse, he supervised the recruiting and training of the Union soldiers defending the capital; personally commanded President Lincoln's bodyguard at the inauguration;

unseated as Commander in Chief by the boy wonder George B. McClellan. Choice war-date Carte-de-Visite Photograph Signed "Winfield Scott / 1863" on verso, with the holograph dedication "Inscribed to Mrs. H. Flanders of Boston." A determined waist-length seated pose, by Charles D. Fredericks & Co., copyright 1862. The printed title "Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott" on the recto, with an uncommon legend printed on verso: "This Picture...was made at West Point, N.Y. June 10, 1862. The subscribers claim that, for correctness of portraiture, finish and detail, it is pre-eminently the best portrait of the Great American Military Chieftain." Unusual. Slight surface age-toning, otherwise very good.

46

CIVIL WAR: SHERIDAN, PHILIP H.

(\$350-Up)

Union general; brilliant cavalry officer, blocking Lee's withdrawal; the only general never defeated in battle; succeeded to Lieutenant General upon Sherman's rise to full general; succeeded to Commander-in-Chief upon Sherman's retirement. Choice Manuscript Letter Signed "P.H. Sheridan" as Lieutenant General, 1-1/4 pages, 4to, on imprinted "Headquarters Mil. Div. of the Missouri" stationery, Chicago, January 11, 1883. Writing to [Colonel] A.H. Mattox, at Cincinnati, Sheridan, busy with running the Army, relates: "Your letter of January 9th inclosing me an invitation to attend the 8th Annual Reunion and Dinner of the Society of the Ex Army and Navy Officers, at Cincinnati, Jan. 25th, is received. I very much regret I am unable to accept, for I know the kindness of the invitation would be supplemented [sic] by a most pleasant occasion, but my engagements, at the time fixed for the reunion, preclude any possibility of my being with you..." In choice condition. An interesting example while Lieutenant General of the Army.

47

CIVIL WAR: SHERIDAN, PHILIP H.

(\$375-Up)

Choice Manuscript Letter Signed "P.H. Sheridan / Lt. Genl. / U.S.A." 3/4 page, 4to, on imprinted "Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri" stationery, Chicago, Illinois, June 24, 1869. "Maj. W.B. Moore late of the U.S. Volunteer Army is personally known to me as an active and energetic man, and during the time he was editor of the San Antonio Express, did his utmost to assist in the reorganization of the State of Texas upon a loyal basis." Sheridan had first knowledge of the affairs of Texas. In 1867, he served as Military Governor of Texas and Louisiana. His administration was so harsh that after six months in office, he was recalled. However to appease the cantankerous sometimes grumpy general, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General U.S.A. on March 4, 1869. Docketed on

Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri.

Chicago, Illinois, June 24th 1869

Maj. W.B. Moore late of the U.S.A.
It is generally known to me as an active and energetic man, and during the time he was editor of the San Antonio Express,
did his utmost to assist in the reorganization of the State of Texas upon a loyal basis.

P.H. Sheridan
Lt. Genl.
U.S.A.

verso, in an unknown hand: "W.B. Moore / for / U.S. Marshal, West, Tex. / Filed June 26, 1869." Undoubtedly written to his former fellow general, now President of the United States, U.S. Grant, as a recommendation for Major Moore. In choice condition, with an aggressively large signature, and brand new rank. Ideal for display.

KIRBY SMITH'S INVASION OF KENTUCKY

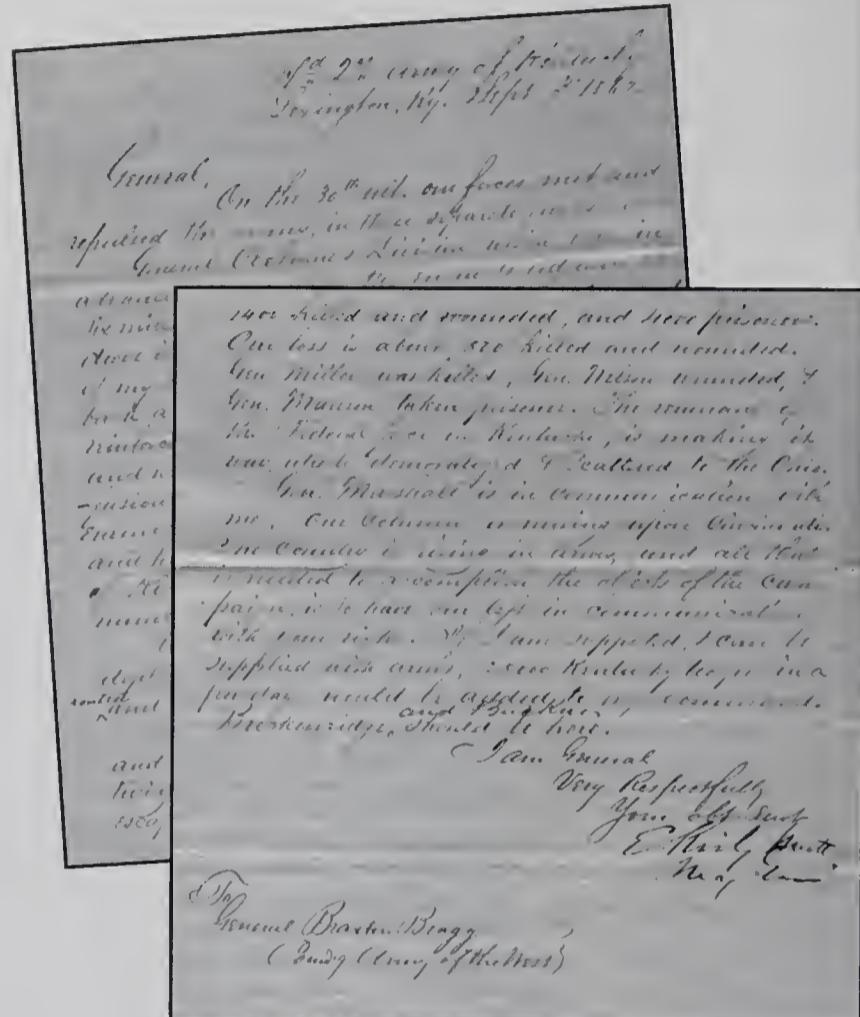


CIVIL WAR: SMITH, EDMUND KIRBY

(\$2500-Up)

Confederate general from Florida; veteran of the Mexican War and garrison duty; antebellum mathematics professor at West Point, Indian fighter and botanist on a Mexican boundary commission; resigned his Federal commission as Major 2nd U.S. Cavalry, on March 3, 1861, and was immediately welcomed into Confederate service as Lieutenant Colonel of Confederate Cavalry; served as J.E. Johnston's Chief of Staff at Harpers Ferry, and helped organize the Army of the Shenandoah; appointed Brigadier General C.S.A. on June 17, 1861, and given command of the 4th Brigade of that army, which he led at 1st Bull Run, and had an important part in turning the tide of battle in favor of the Confederates, but where he was severely wounded; after his recovery, he was promoted Major General and given command of a division under Beauregard; in March, 1862 he went to Knoxville to assume command of the Department of East Tennessee and undertake Kirby Smith's invasion of Kentucky, to recover the Cumberland Gap and to crush the Federal force under Don Carlos Buell; later joined Braxton Bragg for the battle of Perryville; on October 9, 1862, promoted Lieutenant General for his operations in Kentucky, and was also given the Thanks of the Confederate Congress; when Vicksburg fell in July 1863, Smith at the head of the Trans-Mississippi Department, formed a separate command known as "Kirby Smithdom"; promoted full General in February, 1864, he defused Union General N.P. Banks' Red River Campaign, and opposed Steele in the Arkansas Campaign; at odds with President Davis over unauthorized field appointments made by Smith; on June 2, 1865, he surrendered the last Confederate force, the Trans-Mississippi Department, at Galveston, Texas; on his way to give his personal parole, he heard of Lee's arrest and decided to flee to Mexico and from there to Cuba. Rare Manuscript Letter Signed "E. Kirby Smith / Maj. Gen.," 1-1/2 pages, Lexington, Kentucky, September 3, 1862. A scarce battle report written to his commanding officer "General Braxton Bragg / Comdg. Army of the West." With an unblemished victory over the Federals at Richmond, Kentucky, to his credit, Kirby Smith boastfully writes "*On the 30th ult. our forces met and repulsed the enemy, in three separate engagements. General [Patrick R.] Cleburne's Division which was in advance, came upon the enemy's advance, about six miles from Richmond, early in the day, and drove it from the field, before the remainder of my column was brought into action. Falling back about three miles and a half, and receiving reinforcements, the enemy again made a stand, and were again driven from the fields in confusion. My cavalry having been*

sent to the enemy's rear, I could not pursue rapidly, and he formed his line of battle in the outskirts of Richmond, his force having swelled to the number of 10,000 men, Genl. [William 'Bull'] Nelson Commdg. Within an hour after our column was deployed for the attack, the enemy were utterly routed and retreated in terrible confusion. The Cavalry came in upon their flank and scattered them in all directions, capturing all their artillery and train. Not a regiment escaped in order. The enemy's loss during the day is about 1400 killed and wounded, and 4000 prisoners. Our loss is about 500 killed and wounded. [Union] Gen. Miller[?] was killed, Gen. [William] Nelson wounded, & Gen. [Mahlon Dickerson] Manson taken prisoner. The remnant of the Federal force in Kentucky, is making its way, utterly demoralized & scattered, to the Ohio. Gen. [Humphrey] Marshall is in com-



munication with me; our column is moving upon Cincinnati. The country is rising in arms, and all that is needed to accomplish the objects of the campaign, is to have our left in communication with your right. If I am supported, & can be supplied with arms, 25,000 Kentucky troops in a few days would be added to my command. Breckinridge, and Buckner should be here." Kirby Smith's invasion of Kentucky was unquestionably successful. He won the battle of Lexington, cleared the Cumberland Gap of Federal troops, occupied the city, and threatened Cincinnati. A scarce eye witness battle report, written in the throes of victory

A CASE OF DEBILITATING RHEUMATISM

49

CIVIL WAR: STEPHENS, ALEXANDER H.

(\$350-Up)

Only Vice President of the Confederate States; influential career politician; later, Governor of Georgia. Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "Alexander Stephens," 1-3/4 pages, 8vo, "Liberty Hall" Crawfordville, Ga., June 14, 1870. Writing to

Alexander H. Stephens

"My dear Julia" [L. Brown of Cambridge, Mass.] Stephens, racked with pain, hastily pens "Your enclosed photograph was received several days ago but I have not been able to answer it sooner. I have had a very severe attack and am still suffering. I now write in pain. I think the likeness a good one but in execution the artistic skill in not good. Tell Miss Sophia I have written to her to day - but directed the letter generally to the post office in Boston...I can not move about but have to sit in the same place where I am at - and I had no one to search for and bring me her letter. It is now agreed that Mrs. Sulter and William G. Stephens will leave next Monday week the 27th Inst. and will without accident Providence be willing reach Boston about the 1st July. I do hope you will remain in Cambridge until William gets there. I should be greatly gratified also if you could then remain a few days while you show him the sights. He could take board in the house where you are for a few days & then you could be together. I can say no more news but am in too much pain to write. Best wishes go with you forever."

Stephens was plagued with chronic rheumatism, which reduced him to crutches and a wheeled chair. However in 1872 he declared himself a candidate for the U.S. Senate, but was defeated by General J.B. Gordon. He was however elected to the House of Representatives, and served there until 1882, when he resigned. Unable to successfully deal with idleness, he announced himself a candidate for Governor of Georgia. Easily winning that contest, he died a few months after inauguration. A most unusual example.

50

CIVIL WAR: STEVENSON, CARTER L. (\$850-Up)

Confederate general from Virginia; graduate of USMA; gained great experience on the frontier, in the Mexican War, on railroad explorations, Indian fighting, the Seminole War, and on the Utah Expedition; resigned from the Federal service, and was dismissed, both in June, 1861, there being a mix-up in forwarding his resignation to the War Department; graciously welcomed into the Confederate Army as Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, and in July named Colonel 53rd Virginia; appointed to the staff of W.W. Loring, serving in the Army of the Northwest; on Beauregard's recommendation, appointed Brigadier General C.S.A. in March, 1862; ordered to the west, he distinguished himself against Union General Morgan, defeating him and moving Federal troops out of the Cumberland Gap; aided Kirby Smith in the Kentucky campaign, and in October was promoted to Major General; commanded a division under Pemberton at Vicksburg, fighting at Champion's Hill and the Big Black River



1861. As part of the reorganized Army of the Northwest, now commanded by Stonewall Jackson, Stevenson issues a Circular Letter from "H[ea]d Q[uarte]rs Army of N. West," to "Ass't S[u]rg[eon] at McDowell's" reporting that "All convalescent, who may be at Millboro, Staunton, McDowell's, Monterey or within the vicinity of those places, will be collected and sent in charge of competent men to their respective Regiments. Gen'l's [Thomas J. "Stonewall"] Jackson & Donaldson [sic, Donelson, Daniel S.] will detail 'one from each Brigade,' a suitable Lient., to carry out this order. By Comm'd of Gen. Loring." Early in the war, Confederate troops operating in northwestern Virginia were organized under the command of R.S. Garnett, and on June 8, 1861, they became known as the Army of the Northwest; this unit opposed McClellan and Rosecrans in western Virginia and were soundly defeated at Rich Mountain, on July 11th. After Garnett's death on July 13th, the Army, on July 20th, was put under the command of Brigadier General William Wing Loring; after their defeat at Cheat Mountain in September, Loring's forces were split up. Loring went to Winchester with three of his brigades, coming under the orders of Stonewall Jackson; his forces however continued to be known as the Army of the Northwest. Docketed on verso, in an unknown hand: *Circular / Aug. 26th 1861 / Gen's Jackson & Donaldson will send an officer from each brigade to collect & bring up convalescents.* Age-toning at the folds, otherwise very good.

51

CIVIL WAR: STROTHER, DAVID H. [2] (\$350-Up)

Popularly known as PORTE CRAYON. American writer, illustrator and soldier; in the early 1850's began contributing to *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, a series of sketches dealing with life in the South, accompanied by numerous pen drawings, and signed with the pseudonym "Porte Crayon"; unquestionably the highest paid contributor to *Harper's* during this antebellum period, having a roving commission to travel and write for the magazine; during the Civil War enlisted in the Union army; having knowledge of the Shenandoah Valley, from his paternal home in Martinsburg, and his skill with the pen, was assigned to the Topographical Corps; named Captain Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers in March, and promoted Lieutenant Colonel 3rd West Virginia Cavalry in June of 1862; named

and in command of the right flank at the siege of Vicksburg; captured at the termination of the siege, paroled, and later exchanged; returned to field service, which the Union called a violation of his parole; participated as part of Hardee's Corps at Missionary Ridge and under Hood during the Atlanta Campaign, again distinguishing himself, this time at Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain; rushed to Tennessee to fight at Nashville, but returned to the Carolina's for the fight at Bentonville; ultimately surrendered and was paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina, on May 1, 1865. Early Manuscript Circular Letter Signed "C.L. Stevenson," as Adjutant General to W.W. Loring, 1 page, 4to, n.p., "Valley Mountain" [Virginia ?], August 26,

Colonel in July 1863; served on the staffs of Generals McClellan, Banks, Pope, and Hunter; Brevetted Brigadier

General USV in August 1865. Uncommon gathering of two Autograph Letters Signed "David H. Strother," 4 pages total, each 8vo, Berkeley Springs, [West Va.], February 22, and June 29, 1867. Writing to an unnamed Union General, [perhaps JOHN WHITE GEARY], Strother discusses old war memories, and his plans to write a definitive description of the battles of Culpeper and Cedar Mountain. Strother pens in part "...Yours is just received. If you can find time to run up here it will give me great pleasure...we can show you a comfortable interior after a rustic fashion and assure you of a genial welcome...While I was in Richmond last year I travelled...through Culpeper & heard so much nonsense from the Ex Rebels in regard to that battle [part of the 2nd Bull Run Campaign, June through September, 1862] that I am especially anxious to put out a true & well authenticated account of it. I had a very neat plan of the Operations sent to me by General [John] Pope, but this is now in the hands of Harper Bros...Pope & Staff did not get on the field until sun down, so that I was only eye witness to that part of the battle that was fought in the dark...The details of that Battle and the whole operations of that Campaign are little Known or understood by the public & have generally thought Rebel sources been much misrepresented...I met your Brigade, marching through Culpeper to the Air of the 'Pilgrim Fathers' the afternoon of



the 8th I think. The finest looking body of men I ever saw and with the surroundings the whole scene was solemnly Dramatic. You were then marching to the front. On the night of [August] the ninth I met you in the melee of the night attack. I am sure therefore you can furnish all that is lacking in my personal observations. I saw [General Henry] Prince some time ago who gave me some most interesting details of his capture and subsequent imprisonment in Richmond. So come up if you can & let us talk over these matters..." On June 29th 1867, Strothers writes again relating "I packed up the Cedar M[oun]t[ai]n. papers yesterday morning...when your letter came. I forward them this morning by Express, to your address at Chambersburg Penna. [General Franz] Sigel should publish his War History in German - with the assurance that it will be well received...I am delighted to hear you are coming to see us. You will find it agreeable any time after the tenth of July. The sooner you come...the better...I shall have a bunk ready for you Soldier fashion. Bring your horse by all means. I have a stable on my lot, with forage & a careful man to attend to him. Harpers have had my notes on Cedar Mtn. in hand since ten days before I saw you in Baltimore. The piece which appeared in the May number was excised & mutilated in the publication and while I have not had an explanation from them I am ready to quarrel with them." During the years 1866-68 Strother contributed a series of articles to *Harper's* entitled "Personal Recollections of the War, by a Virginian," based on his personal memories, his diary and pen sketches. In 1879 he was appointed United States Consul General in Mexico City. Strother's writings were Irvingesque, humorous, picturesque accounts of people and places, with numerous quotations from other writers. Illustrated with copious pen drawings, they preserve a record of a by-gone era, especially of the old South, depicting places like Hot Springs, White Sulphur Springs, and the University of Virginia as they appeared antebellum. In very good condition.

THE ROCK

52 CIVIL WAR: THOMAS, GEORGE H.

(\$750-Up)



Distinguished Union general, known as "The Rock of Chickamauga" for his glorious feat during that battle in holding the left wing against tremendous odds; one of the army officers especially honored by Congress for outstanding service during the Civil War; prior to the war, taught artillery and cavalry at West Point, and served in the 2nd U.S. Cavalry under A.S. Johnston and Robert E. Lee. Fine sepia Carte-de-Visite Photograph Signed "Geo. H. Thomas / Maj. Genl. U.S.V." A rather burley-looking, austere 3/4 length pose in uniform of Brigadier General. Undoubtedly unpublished, and most likely of war-date. Photographer anonymous. Corners somewhat rounded, otherwise fine and choice.

Announcing
R. M. Smythe's
Summer Autograph Auction
June 12, 1997
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*Send \$15 to receive a catalogue
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“...THE FIFTEEN MILLION LOAN...”

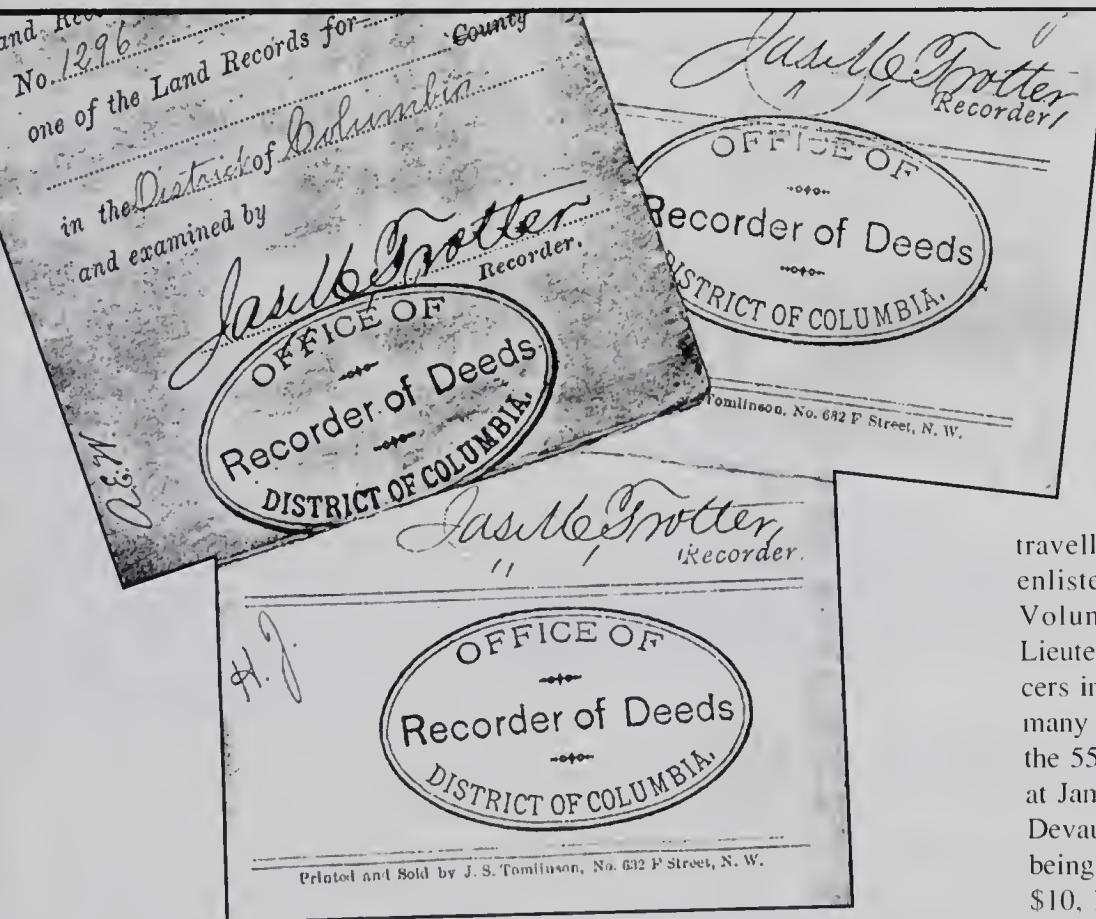
53 CIVIL WAR: TRENHOLM, GEORGE A.

(\$950-Up)

Confederate politician, banker and businessman; generally thought to be the wealthiest man in the Confederacy; at 16, left school to work for John Fraser & Co., Charleston's leading cotton exporters, 30 years later, he owned the firm, holding interests in steamships, railroads, banks, hotels, plantations, wharves, and cotton presses; he was a Democrat who served in the South Carolina legislature, and who later strongly supported secession; during the Civil War, Trenholm devoted his financial skill and resources to the Confederacy, developing a foreign branch of his business in Liverpool, known as Fraser, Trenholm, & Co., to secretly act as the Confederacy's financial agent; with a fleet of 60 ships that ran the Federal blockade on a regular basis, he shipped out cotton, tobacco, and turpentine, and brought in coal, iron, salt, ammunition, and arms, including the South's first 40,000 Enfield rifles; Trenholm served as unofficial advisor to C.G. Memminger, Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, and, in July, 1864, succeeded him in that post; he was no more successful than his predecessor as he attempted to persuade Congress to pass his proposed money-making measures in a last-ditch effort to save the failing Confederacy. Uncommon Manuscript Letter Signed “*G.A. Trenholm*” as Secretary of the Treasury, 1-1/3 pages, 4to, Treasury Department C.S.A., Richmond, October 22, 1864. To A.B. Noyes, Collector of Customs at St. Marks, Florida. The Secretary relates, in part “...I hand you enclosed copies [no longer present] of the last regulations & sub regulations in regard to the export of Cotton...& the importation of foreign supplies. The instructions given you by my predecessor seem to have been full, except upon the points specially enquired for in your letter. Lt. Col. Payne informs me that he has instructed Mr. Hobart...that it is his duty to pay the export duty on all cotton shipped by him for the Government. His payments will be made in coupons of the fifteen Million loan. If the trade increases in Florida as I hope it will additional instructions will be appointed on your nomination from

persons not liable to Military Service. Mr. Hobart...will provide Cotton at suitable places for shipment for all vessels arriving as expected, will load them with the Government's share of Cotton according to instructions & deliver to you the bills of lading, one of which you will in every care forward here to A. Roane Esq, chief of...loan office...Your duty will be to take the bonds provided for under the regulations & to see that the conditions are complied with. Mr. Hobart will be instructed to give you notice of any violation of the regulations, or of the conditions of the bonds given.” Ink show-through, with uneven age-staining to the far left margin. Trenholm's efforts went

almost unnoticed, the Confederacy failed financially, and although most of the blame was placed upon Memminger, the Confederate Congress was equally to blame. Trenholm was captured in April, 1865 and held at Fort Pulaski, Ga., until October. He finally returned to his family and business interests in Charleston. Although bankrupt, he reorganized his cotton-brokerage firm and by 1868, he was on his way to making another fortune. Uncommon.



54 CIVIL WAR: TROTTER, JAMES MONROE [11]

(\$950-Up)

African-American soldier, public official and music historian; born the son of a white slaveholder, Richard Trotter, and his Black slave Letitia, one of three children born to the interracial coupling; eventually Richard married, and sent Letitia and her three children away, to live in a free state, Ohio; settling in Cincinnati, young James began working on Ohio riverboats; with the onset of the Civil War, James heard that Black soldiers were being accepted at Boston, so he left his job, travelled to Massachusetts, and joined the fight for freedom; enlisted in Company K of the 55th Massachusetts Regiment Volunteer Infantry (Colored), and eventually became 2nd Lieutenant, one of only three Black soldiers commissioned as officers in the 55th; Trotter became a guardian to his men, teaching many how to read and write; he even formed a regimental band; the 55th had a long and distinguished battle record, participating at James Island, Honey Hill, Brigen Creek, St. Stephens's, and Devaux Neck; when Trotter discovered that white soldiers were being paid \$13 a month, and his Black soldiers were paid only \$10, he organized a protest against this injustice; he suggested that the Black soldiers continue to serve, but refuse to accept the

substandard pay; after more than a year, the government acquiesced and made all soldiers' pay equal; postwar, Trotter worked at the Boston post office, married, and had three children; in 1878, just thirteen years after emancipation, he wrote a book, *Music and Some Highly Musical People*, introducing Black musicians to a worldwide audience; for his untiring work for the Democratic Party, in 1887 President Cleveland appointed him to replace Frederick Douglass as recorder of deeds in Washington, D.C.; recording all land and buildings sold in the District of Columbia, the recorder was paid for every sale of property, so Trotter profited well from this government job; at the time the highest position held by a Black man in the United States. Choice gathering of eleven partly-printed Documents Signed “*Jas. M. Trotter*” as Recorder of Deeds, 2 pages or 4 pages each, folio folded to 8vo, Washington, D.C., May, November and December, 1887. A select group of “Deeds,” “Deeds of Trust,” and “Release” forms, all for property in the District of Columbia, most bearing the Recorder's hand stamp, and all signed on the outside file docket. All with some minor age-toning, especially at the folds, otherwise in very good condition. Scarce!

“...I AM A UNION MAN - HAVE BEEN SO AND MEAN TO BE SO FOREVER...”

55 CIVIL WAR: WISE, HENRY A.

(\$850-Up)

Confederate general; Governor of Virginia during the seizure of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Va., and the execution of John Brown; a strong anti-secession advocate; later a staunch supporter of the Confederacy; volunteered and was appointed Brigadier General on June 5, 1861, although he had no prior military experience, he raised a legion from the western part of the state, serving there and at Roanoke Island, N.C.; later served on the South Carolina coast, in the defense of Richmond and Petersburg, and in the retreat to Appomattox; after distinguished service at the battle of Sayler's Creek, General Robert E. Lee gave Wise a field promotion to Major General just two days before the surrender. Uncommon patriotic pre-war Autograph Letter Signed “Henry A. Wise” while Governor, 4 very full pages, 4to, Richmond, Va., December 18, 1859. Writing to “Dr. Charles D. Meigs” [Professor of obstetrics and diseases of women at Jefferson Medical College], a friend and obvious Northerner. Wise, an opponent of dis-Union, on the eve of war, emotionally pens: “Dont think that I neglected your most grateful letter. I now have barely time to snatch a moment to assure you that I was too much touched by such an appeal...not to appreciate all its moral force and force of feeling. Why should the North & the South be enemies? Ay, Why should they? They should not be...are the reasons in 1859 more than they were in 1776 for Union & Amity. Union without Amity is a hollow Union. I eagerly grasp your hand, as Thomas Jefferson did Benjamin Franklin's at Carpenter's Hall on the 4th July 1776...why cant all our neighbors grasp in one cordial circle of affection & strength, instead of feeling the ties of Union as bonds and dissolving Union into the utter weakness of discord & Civil War? Didnt the Fathers let Slavery alone? Have we to do else but follow their example? Can we...be derided & hissed & taught against & fought against without arming? No. Restrain the Teachers & Preachers & Presses & Legislatures and Judges & juries & felons who would meddle with what is not their business...And if they be allowed to seem to wield the Mass power in the North and to assail us & our interest and honor, they will sow dragons teeth from which armed evils must rise. What then must be done? I will tell you frankly what I have tried to do. 1st To assure & inspire our own people & make them resent insult & prepare to redress wrong to them & theirs. 2nd To admonish Conservatism in the North that the concerns is theirs as well as ours to be active & up & doing to prevent the crop of Dragons teeth from being sown. 3rd whilst the presence of the flood is too great for the dam of Southern feeling to bear, to open a waste gate. I am a Union man - have been so and mean to be so forever. But if my honor is provoked in any Union I will burst its bonds...I mean to fight for the Union - never against it but fight I will if it is further assailed by Fanaticism and wicked folly. Blood letting assuages fever in the human frame, so it does a national fever. It may be that our political, like the moral world, needs the purification of ‘Fire & Blood’ God forefend the Scourges! But if so it must be, let them come, be applied, and let us be purified! Come what may, what will, I will still cling to the hearts & hands of every patriot North & South, and I am ready to march to the side of a friend of the Constitution & Union wherever he may be, North or South. And nothing shall separate me from friends like you. I have sent the message of Philadelphians to our Genl. Assembly & have responded to your fraternal greetings in person...” Written just two months after John Brown's infamous raid, and sixteen days after his execution. In the fold of pages 3 and 4, Wise pens “I had to ‘wait for the flag.’ It is unfurled in our capitol.” A rare and somewhat telling letter. As the war became more apparent, people began to follow their emotions rather than their intellect, and Wise, like so many others, followed their states into battle against what their mind told them was wrong. In very good condition.



Henry A. Wise

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R.M.SMYTHE

AUCTION CALENDAR 1997

April 1 - Coins, Tokens & Medals - New York City

June 12 - Autographs - New York City

June 21 - Currency, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN

September 25-28 - Paper Money - Strasburg, PA

October 30 - Autographs - New York City

The American Revolution

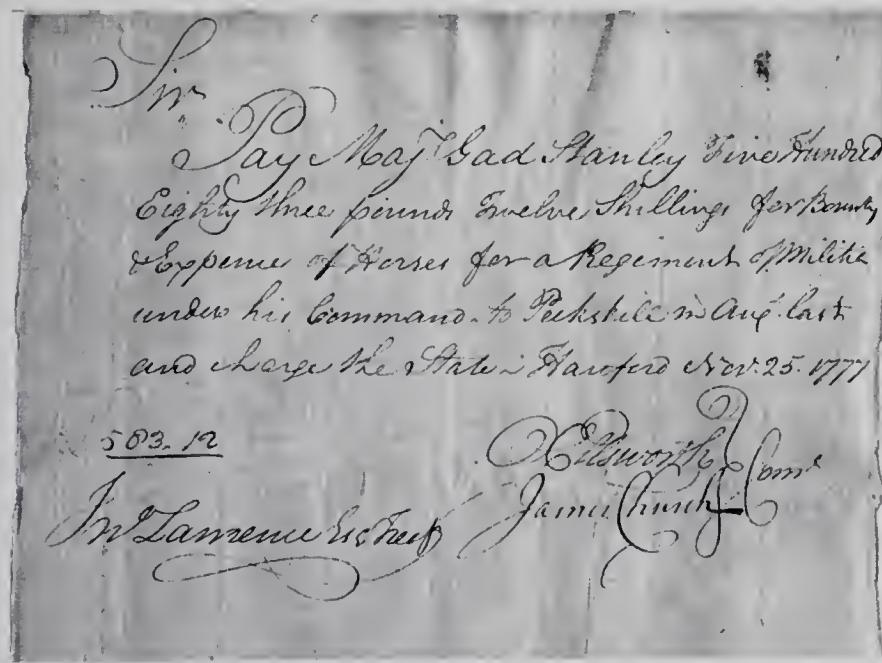
BOUNTY & EXPENSE FOR A REGIMENT OF MILITIA



56 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: ELLSWORTH, OLIVER

(\$250-Up)

Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court; chairman of the committee that organized the federal judiciary system; delegate to Continental Congress and Constitutional Convention. Choice war-date Autograph Document Signed "O. Ellsworth" as



member of the Connecticut Pay Table Committee, 3/4 page, oblong 8vo, Hartford, November 25, 1777. Countersigned by Committee member "James Church." To John Lawrence, Treasurer of Connecticut, requesting him to "Pay Majr. Gad Stanley Five Hundred Eighty three pounds Twelve Shillings for Bounty & Expense of Horses for a Regiment of Militia under his Command to Peekskill in Augt. last and charge the State." On verso, Gad Stanley has acknowledged that he has received the money. A receipt for an unusually large military expense during the days following the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, when General George Washington was rapidly shifting troops to defend Philadelphia against the assault of the British forces. In fine condition.



57 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN

(\$3500-Up)

American statesman, scientist, and philosopher; Signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. Uncommon Sentiment and Signature "Your most obedient / & most humble Servant / B. Franklin," ca. 1-7/8" x 3-3/4", undoubtedly cut from a larger document. At top, the word "Sir" has been added in another hand. Matted with an original 18th century French engraving of Franklin by Duplessis & Tardieu. Contained under glass in a contemporary blonde wooden frame, overall 13" x 8-1/2". In fine condition.

58 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GAGE, THOMAS (\$750-Up)

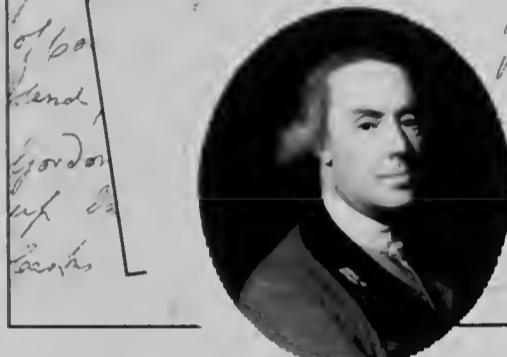
British soldier; while stationed in North Africa, he fought with Braddock at Fort Duquesne and later commanded all the British forces in America; the last Royal Governor of Massachusetts, he led his force against colonists at Concord and Lexington; relieved of command in June 1775 after the Battle of Bunker Hill, he was replaced by General Howe. Interesting Letter Signed "Thos. Gage," 1-1/2 pages, small 4to, n.p., undated [docketed as October 8, 1786]. To an unnamed correspondent regarding the contents of a ship: "I have received your favor of the 4th Inst: in which you inform me that Capt. Manns, not being able to weight his ship with coals so as to make it worth his while to go to Newcastle, declines going there. You likewise ask me whether I would have coals sent, and what quantity; I should imagine by this question, you have not received Mr. Gordon's list of stores for the year 1787, for he therein demands 40 hogsheads of coals, which

Octo 8 178

Dear Sir,
I have received your favor of the
4th Inst on which you inform me that Capt.
Kane, not being able to bring his ship
with Coals so as to make it worth his
while to go to New York.

If you have not received the list of stores wanted
for the year 1787, please to acquaint me and
I will send you a copy of mine. I am

very with great res'nd
Dear Sir
Your most obedt
bumble Servt
Mr. J. Gage
L.S.



quantity you will please to send,
and put up in such casks as Mr. Gordon desired. I will beg of
you also to put up Oats Beans Negroe Clothing &c &c in casks
or butts - If you have not received the list of stores wanted for
the year 1787, please to acquaint me and I will send you a copy
of mine..." Normal age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.
With separate integral leaf.

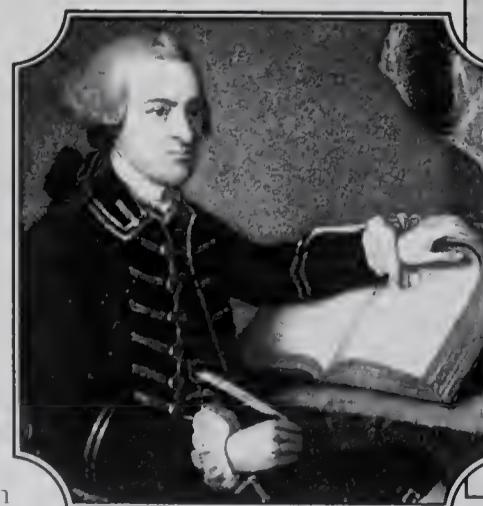
60 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: HANCOCK, JOHN

Signer of the Declaration of Independence; a wealthy merchant who helped lead the Revolution, he was President of the first Massachusetts provincial congress, and from 1775 to 1777, President

John Hancock
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said, as a
to cause
all those

Massachusetts, 1 page, folio [15-1/2" x 9-7/8"], Boston, June 25, 1789, "in the Thirteenth YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF

AMERICA." Appointment of "The Honble Samuel Lyman Esqr. of Springfield in our County of Hampshire to be one of the Justices to keep the Peace in our Counties...[and] to hear and determine all and singular the said Thefts, Trespasses, Riots, Routs, unlawful Assemblies...and to do therein as to Justice appertaineth, according to the Laws, Statues and Ordinances aforesaid..." Countersigned by "John Avery Jun." as Secretary. White paper and red wax embossed State Seal. Bears a large, dark signature of Hancock. The heavily worn folds have professional reinforcements and repairs on verso. At lower left bottom, a missing corner [ca. 3-3/4" x 2-1/2"], affecting the down stroke of the "J" in John Avery's name, has been professionally restored. Although with faults, still a most attractive John Hancock document, perfect for display.



New-York, Bowery, 20 March 1791

C. Q. 16.

103-0 HAY for Mr.	Ramper
11. Gates At -4/-	\$2.3.0
Halfwaying	1.1.0
Cardinian Potin.	2.4.0

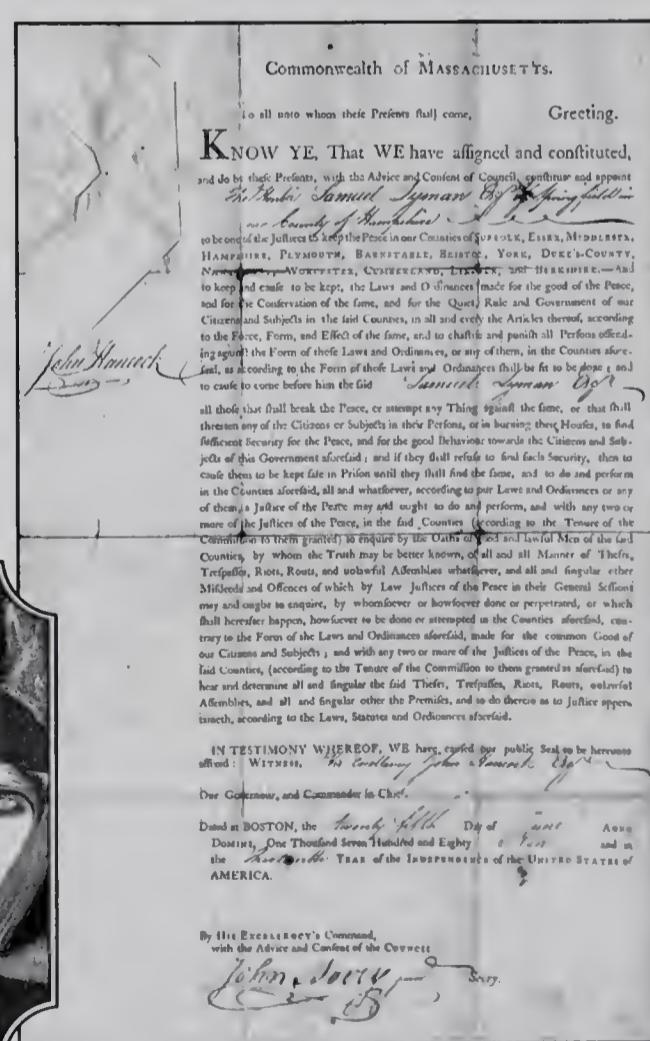
I & G. Constant



59

AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GATES, HORATIO (\$550-Up)

American Revolutionary general; sought to replace General Washington as commander in chief in the famous Conway Cabal scandal. Partly-printed Document Signed "from Mr. Gates" in the body, 1 page, small 12mo, Bowery, New York, March 28, 1791. Receipt for hay, accomplished in Gates' hand. With portrait. In 1790, feeling that social inequality in Virginia had besieged him, Gates emancipated his slaves and moved to New York City taking up residence at "Rose Hill Farm," a tract today bounded by 23rd and 30th Streets and Second and Fourth Avenues.

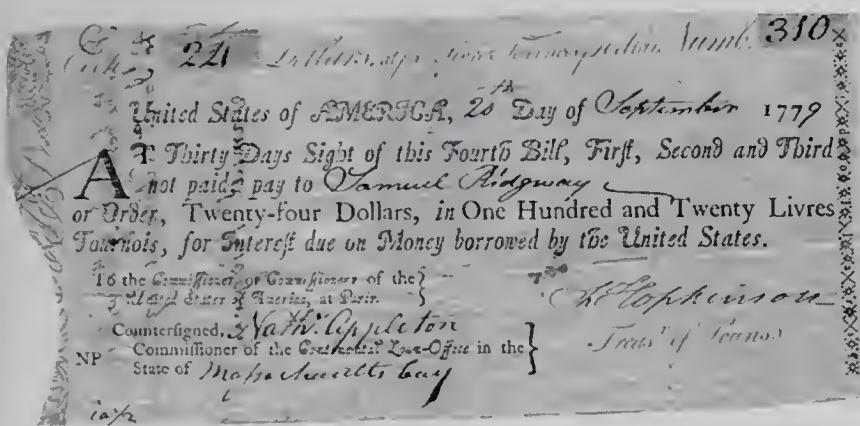




AMERICAN REVOLUTION: HOPKINSON, FRANCIS

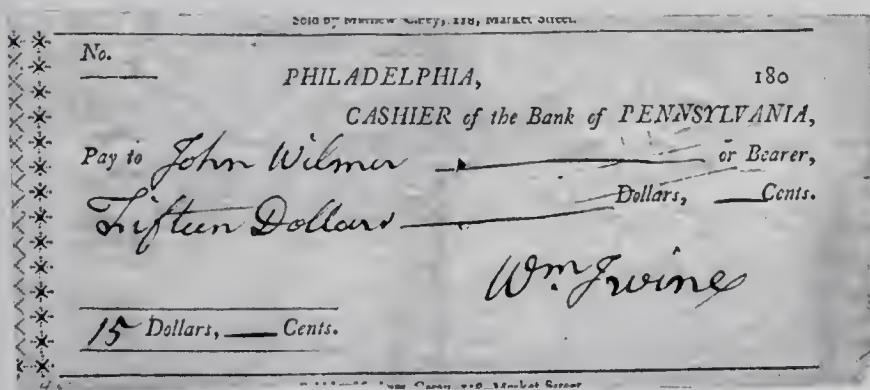
(\$400-Up)

American writer and political leader; Signer of the Declaration of Independence; played an important role in the designing the



American Flag and Continental currency. Partly-printed financial Document Signed "F. Hopkinson" as Treasurer of Loans, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Massachusetts Bay, September 20, 1779. Thirty Days Sight Fourth Bill of Exchange for \$24 made payable to Samuel Ridgway. Tape repair on verso, otherwise in very good condition.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION: IRVINE, WILLIAM (\$225-Up)



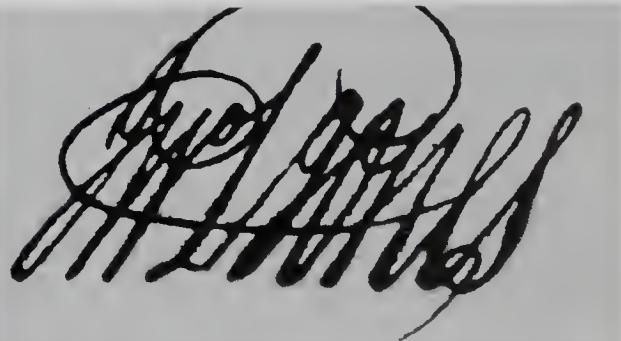
American Revolutionary general, patriot, and surgeon; raised and commanded the 6th Pennsylvania Regiment; participated in the battle of Monmouth, in which Mary McCauley - "Molly Pitcher" - who had been a servant for the Irvine family, made a name for herself in history; promoted to Brigadier General, he took part in Lord Stirling's expedition against Staten Island; Washington entrusted him with the defense of the northwestern frontier; later commanding officer quelling the Whiskey Rebellion; after March 1800, Superintendent of Military Stores at Philadelphia; president of the Pennsylvania branch of the Society of the Cincinnati. Choice financial Document Signed "Wm. Irvine," 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Philadelphia, n.d. [1800-1804]. Partly-printed bank check, accomplished in his hand, drawn on the Bank of Pennsylvania, payable to "John Wilmer" for \$15. Closed cancellation slashes, and light age-toning, otherwise very good.

I Have Not Yet Begun To Fight



AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JONES, JOHN PAUL

(\$3000-Up)



Scottish-born American naval officer; in British merchant marine from 1759; settled in Fredericksburg, Va. about 1773, and added Jones to his name; entered American navy at outbreak of Revolution; commissioned lieutenant in 1775, and promoted captain in 1776; with aid of France, organized fleet to attack British; commanded flagship *Bonhomme Richard*; defeated the British ship *Serapis* on September 23, 1779, but *Bonhomme Richard* sank two days after the battle; served as Admiral in the Russian Navy on the Black Sea [1788-90], purportedly a secret lover of Catherine the Great, dying shortly thereafter at age 45. Fine elaborate Signature "Jno. P. Jones," cut from an Autograph Letter Signed ca. 1/4" x 1-1/4". Paper is irregularly age-toned, however signature is bold and in very good condition. Matted in light blue with an oval color portrait of Jones in uniform and contained under glass in red and white wooden frame, overall size ca. 13" x 10". Handsome framed piece. A rare and much sought signature.

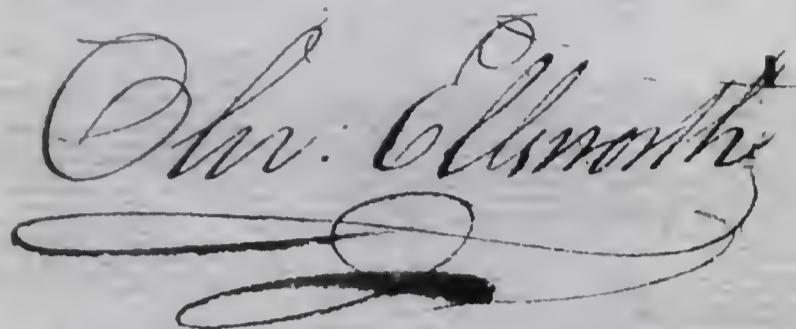
All Autographs are Unconditionally
Guaranteed Authentic.

PAYING THE SELECT MEN FOR THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

64 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: LEXINGTON ALARM

(\$350-Up)

OLIVER ELLSWORTH. Third Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; chairman of the committee that organized the federal judiciary system; delegate to Continental Congress and the Constitutional Convention. Choice war-date Autograph Document Signed "Oliv. Ellsworth" as member of the Conn. Pay Table Committee, oblong 8vo, Hartford, September 11, 1775.



Countersigned by Committee member "Thos. Seymour." To John Lawrence, Treasurer of Connecticut, requesting him to "Pay the Select Men of Lyme Twenty Six pounds Six Shilling & 4-1/2 money in Bills - for Service & Expence of Leut. Thos. Way & Inhabitants of sd. Town in Lexington Alarm...& charge the same to Colony Account." Signed receipt of "Abner Comstock Select man" on verso, acknowledging receipt of the full amount. Light age-toning and slight ink show-through, otherwise in very good condition.

The battle fought on Lexington green on April 19,

1775, the same involving Paul Revere and the "one if by land, two if by sea" signal marked the transition from intellectual to armed rebellion. The Revolutionary movement was barely getting under way, with Washington not taking command of the Boston army until July 3rd. Politically, the battle on April 19th furnished just what the American agitators needed to mobilize popular support of the colonists against England. An insignificant and inept military victory, it was skillfully used by patriot propagandists at home and abroad. Fast couriers delivered a colored account to other colonies. Although estimates run as high as 20,000, it has been suggested that only 3,763 Americans were engaged in the day's fighting at one time or another, though perhaps not more than half that number at any one time. New militia units were continually arriving, but others were dropping out after exhausting their 36 or 40 rounds of ammunition. American losses were 49 killed, 39 to 41 wounded, and 5 missing. An outstanding American Revolutionary War memento, mentioning one of the most publicized battles of the war.



A SWORD FOR BARON VON STEUBEN

65 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: MORRIS, ROBERT. (\$500-Up)

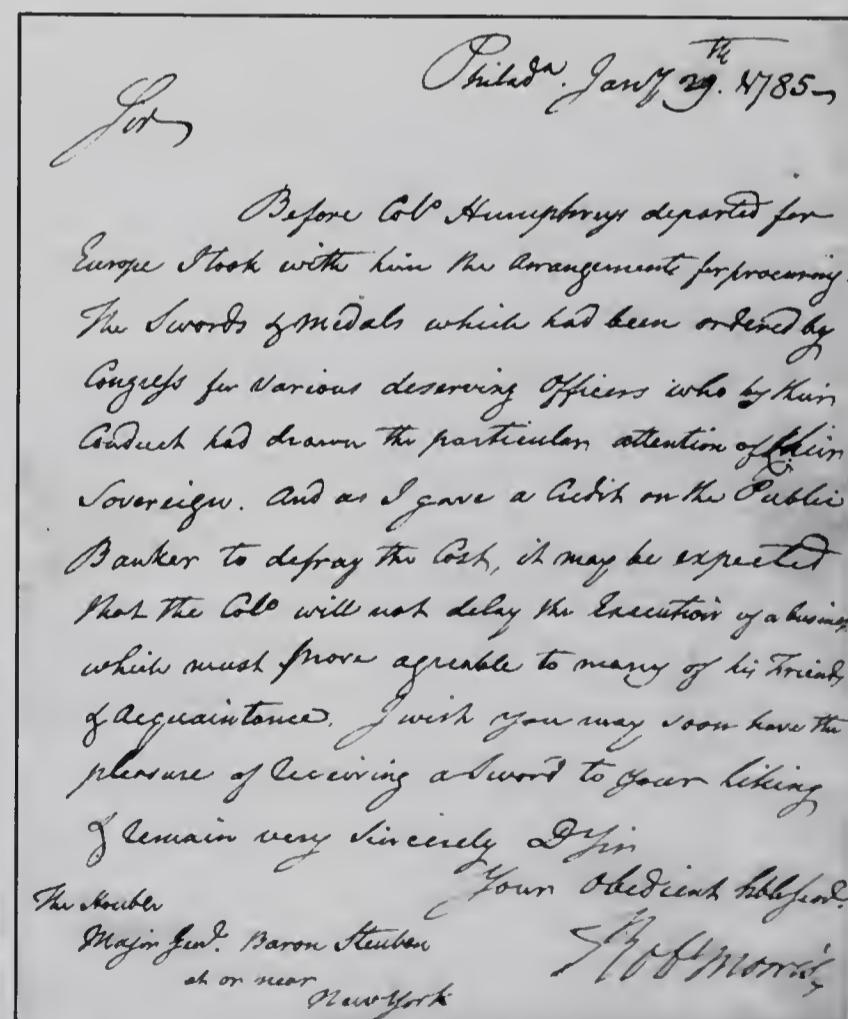
Signer of the Declaration of Independence; a financier of the American Revolution; founder of the Bank of North America. Fine Autograph Letter Signed "Robt. Morris," 1 page, small 4to, Philadelphia, January 29,

1785. Writing to "The Honble. Major Genl. Baron

[Freidrich von] Steuben, at or near New York," [at this time retired from the American Army, and now serving as President of the German Society of New York City] informing him that "Before Colo. [David] Humphreys departed for Europe I took with him the arrangements for procuring The Swords & Medals which had been ordered by Congress for various deserving officers who by their Conduct had drawn the particular attention of their Sovereign. And as I gave a Credit on the Public Banker to defray the Cost, it may be

expected that the Colo. will not delay the Execution of a business which must prove agreeable [sic] to many of his Friends & Acquaintances. I wish you may soon have the pleasure of receiving a Sword to your liking & remain very sincerely." Just one year earlier, by an

Act of Congress, it was "Resolved, That the resignation of Baron Steuben, late Inspector General and Major General be accepted; that the thanks of the United States, in Congress assembled, be given Baron Steuben for the zeal and abilities he has discovered in the discharge of his office; that a gold-hilted sword be presented to him as a mark of the high sense Congress entertain of his character and services, and that the superintendent of finance take order for procuring the same." An unusual association. A choice one-page example, ideal for display.



John Hodges

AMERICAN REVOLUTION: RODGERS, JOHN (\$275-Up)

American Presbyterian clergyman and colonial patriot; he was chaplain in General Heath's brigade, as well as of the Convention of the State of New York, and the Council of Safety. **Autograph Letter Signed "John Rodgers,"** 1 page, 8vo, New York, December 19, 1769. Integral address leaf in his hand, with red wax seal. Writing to his friend, Mr. Timothy Edwards of Elizabethtown, Rodgers demonstrates the prudence and practical wisdom for which he was so widely recognized, advising *"Your favor yesterday came safe into hand. We have examined Johnny and cannot find any symptoms of the Itch on Him, but should He on his return to you have it, we think the use of the Brimstone the Most safe Remedy & would recommend that, tho' the Mercury is more easy. Mrs. Rodgers & whole Family join in tender regards to you..."* Though endowed with a powerful evangelistic zeal, Rodgers exerted a calm, wise influence which was recognized by such luminaries as George Washington, who was known to have consulted with the Reverend several times during the Revolution. Below Rodger's signature, docketed by Theodore Sedwick Jr. Minor wear and age-toning at folds with chipping on the integral address leaf, otherwise in good condition.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION: SHERMAN, ROGER (\$350-Up)

American jurist and politician; the only person to sign all four of the most important Revolutionary documents: Declaration of Independence, Articles of Association, Articles of Confederation [which he helped to draft], and the Federal Constitution. Fine Document Signed "*Roger Sherman*," 1 page, oblong 8vo, n.p. [Hartford, Connecticut], May, 1780. Sherman signs to acknowledge "*Rec[or]d of Treasurer Lawrence the*

A black and white portrait engraving of Roger Sherman. He is a middle-aged man with a high forehead, receding hairline, and a serious expression. He is wearing a dark, high-collared coat or robe. The portrait is set within a thin black rectangular border.



Roger Sherman

*sums unto Each of our names annexed for the debenture of
the Upper House of the Assembly..."* Inlaid, with minor fold
wear, two glassine tape repairs, small hole not affecting text,
otherwise very good. With an engraved portrait.

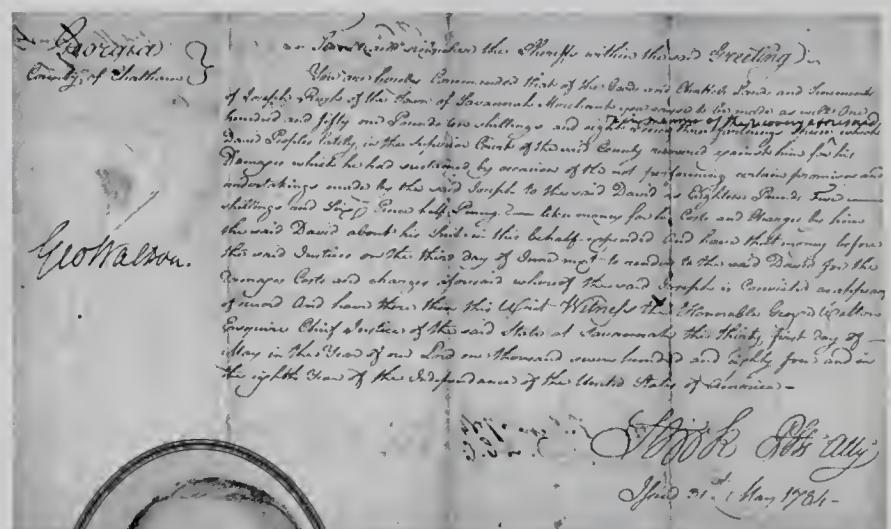
AMERICAN REVOLUTION: TEN BROECK, ABRAHAM

(\$850-Up)

New York Revolutionary War officer; played a key role in the Battle of Bemis Heights which resulted in forced retreat of General Burgoyne; member of the Colonial Assembly, Provincial Congress, and State Senate; later Mayor of Albany and President of the Albany Bank. **Autograph Letter Signed** “*Abm. Ten Broeck*,” 3/4 page, large 8vo, Albany, November 9, 1778. Letter to American Revolutionary figures “*Leonard*

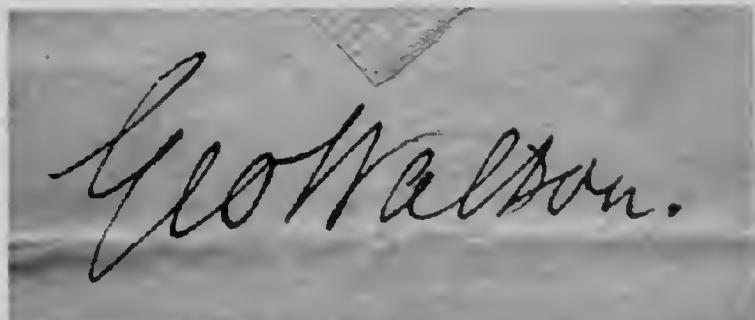
Effim Ten Broek

Ganswoort" and "John Tayler." Ten Broeck writes a letter of introduction for Isaac A. Fonda, who "*has intimated to us his Intention of applying to your Excellency for a flag to go into New York, and has requested a Line from us to your Excellency certifying his Character, we can recommend him as a fast friend, to the Rights and Independence of America and as one who we conceive, would not abuse the Trust you may repose in him by granting the Indulgence he requests.*" Fold breaks repaired on verso, with chipping at edges, otherwise good.



69 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: WALTON, GEORGE (\$350-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence; member of both the Provincial and Continental Congresses; Chief Justice of Georgia [1783-89]. Legal **Manuscript Document Signed "Geo. Walton"** as Chief Justice, 1 page, oblong folio, Savannah, May 31, 1784. White paper and wax seal. Regards a court decision



in the case of "*Peoples vs Rush*" in which Joseph Rush is ordered to pay David Peoples for damages "*sustained by occasion of not performing certain promises and undertakings made by the said Joseph to the said David.*" Age-toning and reinforcing glassine tape on verso, otherwise good.

SOLDIER'S DISCHARGE

70 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: WASHINGTON, GEORGE

(\$7000-Up)

Unanimously chosen First President of the United States under the new constitution, taking the oath of office in New York City on April 30, 1789, and serving until 1797; during the Revolutionary War, Commander of all continental Armies. Choice partly-printed Document Signed "Go: Washington" as Commander-in-Chief, 1 page, 4to, n.p., "Head Quarters" [Newburg, New York], June 9, 1783. A fine soldier's discharge from the Revolutionary Army, stating "By His Excellency George Washington, Esq; General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of America. These are to Certify that the Bearer hereof George Derimouth, private Soldier in the fifth Massachusetts Regiment, having faithfully served the United States Two Years & upwards and being enlisted



Derimouth, private Soldier in the fifth Massachusetts Regiment, having faithfully served the United States Two Years & upwards and being enlisted

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq;
General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the
United States of America.

THESE are to CERTIFY that the Bearer hereof
George Derimouth, private Soldier
in the fifth Massachusetts Regiment, having faithfully
served the United States Two Years & upwards
and being enlisted for the War only, is
hereby DISCHARGED from the American Army.

GIVEN at HEAD-QUARTERS the Ninth
day of June 1783.

By His EXCELLENCY's
Command,

John Trumbull Jun[io]r

Adjutant.

REGISTERED in the Books
of the Regiment,

No. 1076

George Washington

for the War only, is hereby Discharged from the American Army. Given at

Head-Quarters the Ninth day of June 1783." Boldly signed by Washington, as well as "Jonathan Trumbull Jun[io]r S[ecretary]." On verso is the usual disclaimer relating that this certificate "...shall not avail the Bearer as a Discharge, until the Ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace...shall be made, he is to be considered as being on Furlough." In very good condition.

71 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: WAYNE, ANTHONY

(\$450-Up)

American Revolutionary general, known as "Mad Anthony"; entered the Continental Army as a Colonel, rising in rank to Major General; commanded the center at the battle of Brandywine; distinguished himself at Germantown, and commanded the advance in the Battle of Monmouth; led a brilliant surprise attack which captured the British garrison at Stony Point; on news of Benedict Arnold's attempted treasonous caper, moved troops to reinforce West Point; engaged in Yorktown Campaign; from 1781 till 1783, fought in the Southern theater under Lafayette and later under General Greene, and was largely responsible for liberating Georgia from the British; he then retired to private life and divided his time between Pennsylvania and Georgia, where the grateful state had given him an 847 acre rice plantation; later he led American troops against the hostile Indians, and was especially notable at Fallen Timbers. Choice financial Document Signed "Anty. Wayne," 1 page, oblong 8vo, Charles Town, March 17, 1783. Headed "Exchange for £325 Pensylva. Curry." In the year before being elected to the Pennsylvania assembly, the now prosperous rice planter relates "Thirty days after sight of this my second of Exchange, first unpaid, Pay to Mr. John Banks or Order the sum of Three hundred & twenty five Pounds Pen'ylvania Currency, which place to account of Mr. Jonathan Penrose Philadelphia." Noted at bottom "Septr 14th 1783 Accepted" and Signed "Jonathan Penrose." Docketed on verso "Recd the contents 24th Octr. 1783," signed "Chas. Pettit." Some minor show through from docket, otherwise very good. Ideal for display.



Charles Town March 17th 1783.
Exchange for £325 Pensylva. Curry -
Thirty days after sight of this my second
of Exchange, first unpaid, Pay to Mr. John Banks or
Order the sum of Three hundred & twenty five Pounds
Pen'ylvania Currency, which place to account of
Mr. Jonathan Penrose Philadelphia. Ant. J. Wayne
Sept 14 1783 Accepted Jonathan Penrose
Chas. Pettit

Fort Washington
July 19th 1792

Dear Sir

I will thank you to spare the
Rifle Horses, as much as may consist
with your caution - They have a hard
time before them, & I wish to have them
horses in vigor. - Yours

Ja. Wilkinson
B Genl. 3

N.B. I have expected Ashton
some days, with three hundred
men, but have given him up.
He means to resign, poor
Smith is dying - Trueman
killed - What then? Mr.



Jno Armstrong Esq
Comdr
Fort Hamilton

American army officer and adventurer, who led a charmed life; a scoundrel who spent vigorous time and energy plotting against his superiors; enlisted in the Continental Army at the outbreak of hostilities; served in the siege of Boston, and in September 1775, set out as a member of Colonel Benedict Arnold's expedition to Quebec; in 1776 he was commissioned Captain, and quickly advanced to Major and Aide-de-Camp to General Horatio Gates; participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton; promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and in May 1777, named deputy Adjutant General for the Northern Department; through trickery, gained the personal confidence of General Gates, and in turn was allowed to present to Congress the news of Burgoyne's surrender, along with a recommendation for promotion to Brigadier General; in January 1778 he was appointed Secretary of the Board of War, and as such became a pivotal player in the Conway Cabal, a group planning to supplant George Washington; forced to

resign soon thereafter on exposure of the plot; appointed Clothier General, but lost that position, through discrepancies in his accounts; eventually settled in Bucks County, Pa., where he became Brigadier General of militia; moved to Kentucky, where he worked to discredit George Rogers Clark and other leaders of the region to gain for himself the position of popular leadership in the West; manipulated grants and monopolies from Spain, while secretly working for Kentucky's statehood; led an expedition against the Indians in the Ohio country early in 1791, and secured himself a commission as Lieutenant Colonel in the regular army; in March 1792 he was promoted Brigadier General; while serving under General Anthony Wayne he conducted both open and covert campaigns to discredit the General, and upon the death of Wayne, became the senior officer on the Southern frontier; in July 1796, he took possession of Detroit on its evacuation by the British; his vague collusion with the Spanish in New Orleans, along with personal speculations in land and army con-

tracts, continued until 1803, when he was appointed one of the commissioners to receive the Louisiana Territory from France; an intimate of Aaron Burr, and with him formed a plan, later known as the Burr conspiracy, to separate the Western territory from the United States, invade Mexico, and establish an independent nation; when rumors of his and Burr's plan became apparent, he sent a threatening letter to President Thomas Jefferson and then declared martial law, arresting numerous persons for alleged involvement with Burr, had Burr arrested, and at Burr's trial for treason, testified for the prosecution and barely escaped indictment himself; Burr was acquitted; in 1812 he was restored to command in New Orleans, and in 1813 was promoted to Major General; eventually moved to Mexico City, and finally died there in 1825; considered one of the most reprehensible Americans, disguised as a patriot. **Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "Ja. Wilkinson / B. Genl."** 1 page, small 4to, Fort Washington, [Ohio], July 19, 1792. Written to "Jno. Armstrong Es. / Comdr. / Fort Hamilton." John Armstrong was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, noted explorer, and a highly respected military commander, now in command of Fort Hamilton, the first Military post north of Fort Washington, located on the Great Miami River. Wilkinson now commanding on the frontier, hastily pens: *"I will thank you to spare the Rifle Horses, as much as may consist with due caution. They have a hard time before them, & I wish to have the Horses in vigor."* Signed by Wilkinson at the conclusion, then, in an quasi-emotional postscript, the General relates *"I have expected Ashton [sic] some days, with three hundred men, but have given him up. He means to resign, poor Smith is dying. Trueman Killed. What then?"* signing again as "J.W." Wilkinson's reference to "Ashton" was undoubtedly Captain Joseph Asheton, a veteran of the battles with the Miami and Shawnee Indians, under the leadership of Chief Little Turtle. "Trueman killed" of course was Captain Alexander Trueman, formerly commander of General St. Clair's cavalry during St. Clair's defeat by the Indians in November, 1791. In April, 1792, he was instructed by Secretary of War Henry Knox, to carry a message from President Washington to the Indians at the Miami villages, suggesting a peace treaty. He and his entire command were captured by the Indians, tomahawked, shot and scalped, little more than a month earlier. And finally his reference to "Smith is dying," is very probably John Smith of the Kentucky Cavalry who saw action at Kekionga, he barely escaped being scalped, and was badly wounded. Holograph integral address leaf. Evenly age-toned, with some minor foxing, and seal stains, otherwise very good.

Ja. Wilkinson
B Genl. 3



73 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: WILLIAMS, WILLIAM

(\$250-Up)

American merchant and politician; Signer of the Declaration of Independence. **Autograph Document Signed "W. Williams,"** 1 page, 8vo, November 10, 1780. Receipt for Dr. Daniel Skinner's attendance on the General Assembly in Hartford from October to November, 1780. Penned on verso of a Pay Order to John Lawrence for monies due Williams. Countersigned by Fenn Wadsworth and Ebenezer Wales, with vertical endorsement by [Jedediah] Huntington. In very good condition.

"OH THE HUMANITY" - THE HINDENBURG EXPLODES

June 17, 1972

Mr. Wayne Davis
Cherryvale, Kansas

Dear Wayne:

"as surely glad to get your letter and to know you are interested in the Hindenburg disaster and that you are delving into the happening."

First to answer your questions. The weather at the time the Hindenburg burned, was overcast and with just a touch of rain in the air...not much just enough to be noticed, once in a while. It had rained hard several hours before as we, Charles Nehlsen and I, flew from Newark to Lakehurst on an American Airlines DC3. We flew through a severe thunderstorm and as we emerged from it we could see the Hindenburg cruising along the south Jersey coast...awaiting an improvement in the weather. When conditions got to a satisfactory degree, the Naval Air Station radio operator passed along the word that it would be OK to attempt a landing.

I was with WLS, the Prairie Farmer Station in Chicago at the time I covered the Hindenburg disaster.

When the explosion of the Hindenburg occurred, I imagine I was six or seven hundred feet from the point it burned and hit the ground. Of course keep in mind the enormous size the dirigible, 811 feet. I was close enough that I could feel the terrific heat and have the heat cause steam to rise off my topcoat. I ran down to the flaming wreckage in just a very short time...so that will indicate how close I was to it.

As you study the accident and become more interested, other questions may arise that will need answered...let me assure you I will try to help in every way I can. Keep up the good work at your school..I know you must be a good administrator or you would not be in such a good position.

Let me hear from you, if you have further interest.

Kindest personal regards,
Herb Morrison
Herb Morrison
Box 81 E Route 6
Morgantown, W. V. 26505.

P.S. The Board Of Regents at West Virginia University has made it mandatory to retire now for anyone over 65. I leave June 30.

74 AVIATION: HINDENBURG DISASTER

(\$375-Up)

HERBERT MORRISON. American radio announcer whose live broadcast of the Hindenburg disaster, including the famous exclamation "Oh the humanity," is one of the most memorable news reports on record. Important **Typewritten Letter Signed "Herb Morrison,"** 1 page, 4to, Morgantown, West Virginia, June 17, 1972. To Wayne Davis in Kansas, who was "delving into the happening." In answer to questions, Morrison, now sixty-five, writes: "...The weather at the time the Hindenburg burned, was overcast and with just a touch of rain in the air...Charles Nehlsen and I, flew from Newark to Lakehurst...through a severe thunderstorm and as we emerged from it we could see the Hindenburg cruising along the south Jersey coast...awaiting an improvement in the weather. When conditions got to a satisfactory degree, the Naval Air Station radio operator passed along the word that it would be OK to attempt a landing. I was with WLS, the Prairie Farmer Station in Chicago at the time...When the explosion of the Hindenburg occurred [sic], I imagine I was six or seven hundred feet from the point it burned and hit the ground. Of course keep in mind the enormous size of the dirigible, 811 feet. I was close enough that I could feel the terrific heat and have the heat cause steam to rise off my topcoat. I ran down to the flaming wreckage in just a very short time...so that will indicate how close I was to it. As you study the accident and become more interested, other questions may arise that will need answered...I will try to help in every way I can..." On June 5, 1937, the German hydrogen-filled airship Hindenburg, the world's largest, was destroyed by fire while docking at Lakehurst, New Jersey, after flying from Germany. 33 of the 97 on board were killed. The disaster was considered by many at the time as the outcome of American refusal to allow export of inert helium gas to Germany. An excellent eyewitness account of one of the most famous aviation disasters of the time. Lightly age-toned at far edges, otherwise very good.

Paris
May 30, '73

Dear Alden:

Replies to your May 23rd letter, I would of course enjoy having lunch with you next month, but lunches in New York are increasingly difficult to arrange because I am away from the east coast so much of the time, and seldom in New York City aside from Pan American board meetings - which give the full day. Thanks for the invitation. I wish I could accept and set a date, but it is just out of the question at present.

I am disturbed about you having had additional surgery, and hope very much you recover rapidly and completely.

My best wishes always,

Charles (L. Lindbergh)

75 AVIATION: LINDBERGH, CHARLES A.

(\$1000-Up)

American aviator; made historic first solo nonstop transatlantic flight from New York to Paris, France in his mono-plane *Spirit of St. Louis*. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "Charles (A. Lindbergh),"** 1 page, 4to, Paris, May 30, 1973. To "Dear Alden" [Alden Whitman of The New York Times]. "Replies to your May 23rd letter, I would of course enjoy having lunch with you next month, but lunches in New York are increasingly difficult to arrange because I am away from the east coast so much of the time, and seldom in New York City aside from Pan American board meetings - which jam the full day. Thanks for the invitation. I wish I could accept and set a date, but it is just out of the question at present. I am disturbed about your having had additional surgery, and hope very much you recover rapidly and completely. My best wishes always." Lindbergh died at his home in Hawaii a little over a year later. In fine condition.

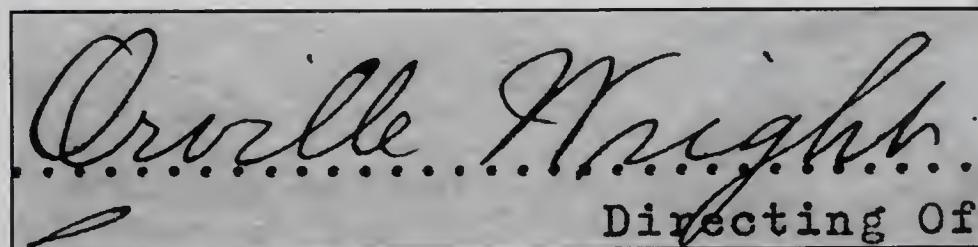


Charles (L. Lindbergh)

ATTEMPTS TO SET A NEW ALTITUDE RECORD FOR AIRPLANES

76 AVIATION: WRIGHT, ORVILLE (\$2500-Up)

Pioneer American aviator; with his brother Wilbur, made first successful flight in a motor-powered airplane in 1903. Fine Typewritten Document Signed "Orville Wright" as Directing Official, 1 page, 4to, on stationery headed "Report of Trial for Altitude," Dayton, Ohio, April 10, 1926. In Wright's ever increasing desire to push the issue of man-flight, he witnesses an attempt to set a new world's record for altitude. Documented here is an attempt held on April 10, 1926, in a "Corps Observation No. 5 (Experimental)" airplane, powered by a "Liberty, 400 H.P." motor, "Lieutenant John A. Macready," being the pilot. "The airplane carried two lead-sealed barographs lead-sealed to the airplane..." Officially noted "The flight was made altogether in accordance with F.A.I. regulations. The start and landing were made at McCook Field. The barographs were suspended in the second cockpit away from the motor and were thoroughly protected from the heat of the motor...Both barographs were sent with seals unbroken to Bureau of Standards at Washington...for calibration and determination of the maximum altitude reached..." Unobtrusive age-toning. Boldly signed by Wright at the conclusion, along with George B. Smith as "Observer," and notarized by M.L. Barringer. Unusually fine.



REPORT OF TRIAL FOR ALTITUDE.	
PURPOSE OF TRIAL. To establish a new altitude record for airplanes.	
PLACE.....	McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio.
DATE.....	April 10, 1926.
TIME OF TAKE-OFF.	9:50 A.M.
TIME OF LANDING..	11:35 A.M.
AIRPLANE.....	Corps Observation No. 5 (Experimental).
MOTOR.....	Liberty, 400 H.P.
PILOT.....	Lieutenant John A. Macready.
BAROGRAPHS.....	The airplane carried two lead-sealed barographs lead-sealed to the airplane. Barograph No. 13 was designated as the "official," and No. 14 as the alternate barograph.
OFFICIALS.....	Representing the Contest Committee of the National Aeronautic Association: Directing Official, Mr. Orville Wright Observers, Mr. George B. Smith and Mr. L. Luzern Custer.
<p>The flight was made altogether in accordance with F.A.I. regulations. The start and landing were made at McCook Field. The barographs were suspended in the second cockpit away from the motor and were thoroughly protected from the heat of the motor...Both barographs were sent with seals unbroken to the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C., for calibration and determination of the maximum altitude reached.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Orville Wright..... Directing Official. George B. Smith..... Observers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signatures attested by me: Marion L. Barringer Notary Public in and for Montgomery County, Dayton, Ohio.</p>	

77 BARNUM, PHINEAS T. (\$1500-Up)

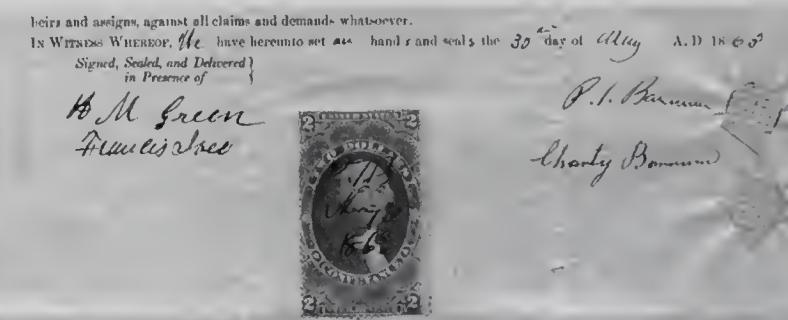
American showman and circus entrepreneur; brought Jenny Lind to America, and was responsible for success of such attractions as Tom Thumb and Jumbo; father of "The Greatest Show on Earth." Scarce legal

Document Signed "P.T. Barnum," and again on the Two Dollar Conveyance Stamp as "P.T.B. May 30, 1863," also signed by "Charity Barnum," 1 page, legal folio, [Bridgeport], Connecticut, May 30, 1863. A partly-printed Warranty Deed for the Barnums' property in Bridgeport, relating in part that in "...consideration of One thousand dollars and other reliable considerations received to

in full satisfaction of Berkley B. Hotchkiss, and Charles A. Hotchkiss...do give, grant, bargain, sell and confirm...that certain tract or parcel of land, sit-



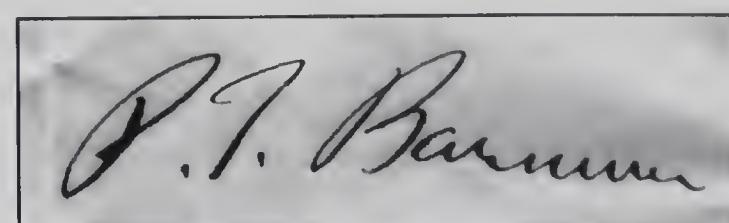
uated in East Bridgeport in the town of Bridgeport and county of Fairfield...being in quantity, two rods [sic], seventeen rods, and 06/100 rods of land..." Boldly signed at the conclusion by both Barnums, as well as "Francis Ives" Commissioner of the Supreme Court for Fairfield County. As early as 1846, Charity and Phineas had selected Bridgeport as their place of residence, and soon they purchased seventeen acres of land there, overlooking Long Island Sound. Upon this land Barnum built a showy palace-like mansion named *Iranistan*. It took two years to build and cost upwards of \$150,000. The house warming took place on November 14, 1848, and involved 1000 guests. It was purportedly the closest structure to a palace ever built in America. In 1857, this magnificent showplace burned to the ground. At a low point in his career, with the creditors at his door, Barnum eventually sold the land that once contained his beloved *Iranistan*,



beirs and assigns, against all claims and demands whatsoever.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 30th day of May A.D. 1863
Signed, Sealed, and Delivered }
in Presence of }
H. M. Green
Francis Ives

P.T. Barnum
Charity Barnum

Fairfield COUNTY, Ct. Bridgeport - May 30. A.D. 1863
Personally appeared, Phineas T. & Charity Barnum, husband & wife, signers and sealer,
of the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed, before me.



"...TWO ROBBERS ATTACKED TWO JEWS..."

78

BEN-GURION, DAVID

(\$1500-Up)

Israeli politician and statesman; proclaimed Israeli independence in 1948 and became the new independent nation's first Prime Minister. **Typewritten Letter Signed "D. Ben-Gurion,"** in Hebrew, 1 page, 4to, Jerusalem, November 15, 1959. To Yariv Shapira, recalling his relationship with Shapira's father fifty years earlier and an exploit they shared that still stood out in Ben-Gurion's memory. *"Your letter brought me great joy, upon reaching the paragraph on your family tree. I consider it a distinguished relationship - second generation - and a second generation to one of the dearest pioneers of the second Aliya days, whom I was privileged to work with and not just that: A big and tragic event ties me to your father. On Passover 1909, when two of our people in Sedjera fell because of 'Gom.' On Passover's eve, two robbers attacked two Jews on the road to Sedjera, they defended themselves and wounded one of the attackers who later died of his wounds, and the Arabs avenged themselves upon us and on the seventh day of Pesach killed one of our guards, Israel Korngold. Then three of us went in search of the assassins, your father, me and Shimeon Melamed, against four Arabs. We ran to the village of Sedjera and the Arab village in its entirety confronted us and shot Shimeon Melamed who was walking very close to my side and that of your father and he died on the spot. Later on your father settled in Tel-Adashim, and you can imagine my joy upon finding out that the letter was written by Joseph Shapira's son, and it overshadowed the contents of your letter. And as to your comparison between the period of Joshua and our times, in my opinion there were no waves of Egyptian exodus, just Hebrews, who lived the whole time in their country, them being the majority, and the best quality nucleus among them led by Moses, left Egypt and returned to its country, in the days of Joshua. This is just a hypothesis, difficult to prove beyond doubt and hard to deny, but I am unable, in these difficult days to extend upon the subject. I have done so at the*

דרכו הפסחא
 ירושלים, י"ג בחשוון תשכ"ט
 15 בנובמבר 1969
 3071

ליריב שפירא - שלום וברכה.

שפחתי למכחן שפחה רבת בפה בפהגדתי לסטך פסוק: ליהו
 שפחתו. בענבי דהו יתומ נזול - רור שמי, ודרר שמי לאפר
 החלוצרים הקרים סיטי העיליה המשכיה צדביחי לעבור אחור יתר, ולא
 רק זהה: סודר גROL ומרגי מסחר אווחי עם אביך. בפומ 1909 -
 שנפלו سنימ באחינו בגב'יה בגבל "גומ", שמי שורדים חקפו נגב
 פוך בדרך לסנ'ירה שניי יהודים, שהחובנו בנו וכבודם שבירי של פום
 שפה אחד-בדר בפצעיו, - והערבים המתנקזו בנו ובכבודם שבירי של פום
 ררגו את אחר השוכרים, ישראל קורנגולד, ובשחיפנו הרוחמים -
 יאנגו טלשהונגו ביר, אני שטפערן מלמד, מל ארבעה ערבם. רצינו
 לבור טביהה, וכל הבור הדרבי יאס נרבץ, ידרו בשטפערן מלמד, שצע
 קרוב פארד בו לזרי ונעם לזר אביך, וגזהוב באחינו סקדון.

אביך אחר-בן נתיעב בסג'ירה ומסמ הלך להל-פודשים -
 והוביל לאחר שפחתי בהיזוועט כי בוחב הסוכב הוא בנו של יוסך שפירא,
 ורבד זה האוביל על חובך סכחון.

ואשר לשבווארה בין התקופה של יתושע ובין ימינו אלה.
 לדורי לא היו בלים כל יוזאי מצרים, אלא עברים שישבו בל הזרען
 בארכם, והם הרוב, ורעדין פורוב בהונגה משפט, שיא צמץ מפזרים, ובכבוד
 יתושע סב לארכו. אבל אין זו אללה השורה, שקהה לארביה אפיקותה
 בזידאות, וקמה גם לסתור אורה, אם לא אובל בימים סדרופים אלה
 להרהייב הריבור בפוגין זיך. עשיית זאת בחותם החנוך ותחבונם בכחיה
 פום בעבוזים, ויתחנן שהרבים יתפזרו.

ומכיוון שנילית לי יתחונך - אולי חסיך לי כה הם פשיטין?

בברכה חסם,
 דב-גוריון
 ר. ג. גוריון



waves of Egyptian exodus, just Hebrews, who lived the whole time in their country, them being the majority, and the best quality nucleus among them led by Moses, left Egypt and returned to its country, in the days of Joshua. This is just a hypothesis, difficult to prove beyond doubt and hard to deny, but I am unable, in these difficult days to extend upon the subject. I have done so at the

Bible class gathering at my home very fortnight and things may possibly get published..." A most fine and interesting letter of Ben-Gurion, reflecting on his earliest days in what would, under his guidance, become the State of Israel. File holes in blank margin, with slight chipping at one edge. Shadow of uneven offset age-stain covering one half of letter, otherwise good. With translation.

79 **BRUCE, BLANCHE KELSO**

(\$250-Up)

African-American statesman; known as the "Slave Senator"; a former Virginia slave who escaped to the North, he was educated at Oberlin and became a Mississippi planter; later a tax collector in Natchez, a sheriff, a superintendent of schools, and at the age of 33, took his seat as U.S. Senator from Mississippi; reputed to be the wealthiest African-American of his time; appointed: Register of the U.S. Treasury by President Garfield, Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia by President Harrison, and Register of Treasury by President McKinley. Uncommon partly-printed Document Signed "B.K. Bruce" as Recorder, 3-1/4 pages, folio, folded to tall 8vo, District of Columbia, August 30, 1890. An official "Deed of Trust" relating in part: "Mathew C. Getty and Nancy J. Getty...of Indiana Country, State of Pennsylvania of the first part, and Eugenia L. Hellen of the City of Washington...of the second part...for and in consideration of the sum of three thousand nine hundred and twenty six and 47-1/2/100 dollars in lawful money...have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed, released and conveyed...unto the said party of the second part, her heirs and assigns forever one undivided one half interest in all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in the County of Washington...distinguished as being...of Henry J. McLanghlin's Subdivision of a part of a tract of land called 'Prospect Hill'..." Bruce's signature appears on the folded first page of the docket. Choice. Marginal and old soiling, otherwise very good.

B K Bruce



YOUR COLLECTION COULD BE HERE!

R.M. Smythe auctions reach the nation's most important collectors of Autographs, Photographs, U.S. and International Coins, Currency, Stocks and Bonds, Medals, Tokens and Related Items. Consigning is easy. Immediate cash advances are readily available.



Burr - New York

BURR, AARON

(\$350-Up)

American political leader; Vice President; mortally wounded Alexander Hamilton in the historic duel fought on July 11, 1804 at Weehawken, New Jersey. Autograph Letter Signed "A. Burr" while practicing law, 1/3 page, 4to, New York City, November 21, 1827. To an unnamed correspondent. "I regret to state to you that the friend whom I had announced as instructed to call on you respecting Hyer's affair, has abandoned his projected journey - you will therefore oblige me by transmitting by mail the result of your enquiries - by mail only - ten dolls enclosed [not present] - if this should not suffice for your trouble & expences, please signify it..." In a postscript, Burr gives mailing instructions, incorporating another signature, penning "Address to Col. A. Burr - New York." Recipient's docket in blank margin. Age-toning, with light show-through mounting traces along blank left margin. Some fold wear and short breaks, with minor blank margin tear. With engraved portrait [foxed].

CALIFORNIA: STOCKTON, ROBERT F.

(\$450-Up)

Princeton July 17th 1833



Si
I take the liberty to ask
you to appoint Mr. William
a Midshipman in H. S. Navy - He
son of the late Mr. Callender of
Orleans, and is now seventeen
old - he resides at present
New York with his Mother.
My interest for this young
man has been excited, not on
account of his own merit, or
wishes of his widowed mother,
but that he is grand son
late illustrious Samuel J. S.
President of our College

So these things allow
to add my earnest solicitation
that the appointment may be
made -

Yours etc &
faithfully his
R. F. Stockton

New York Nov 21st 1827

I regret to state to you that the friend whom I had announced as instructed to call on you respecting Hyer's affair, has abandoned his projected journey - you will therefore oblige me by transmitting by mail the result of your enquiries - by mail only - ten dolls enclosed - if this should not suffice for your trouble & expences, please signify it to

A. Burr

Col A. Burr
Nov 21st 1827

American naval hero; in 1845 he was sent to the Pacific with 1500 men and is credited with conquering California from Mexico. Autograph Letter Signed "R.F. Stockton" with bold paraph, 1 page, 4to, Princeton, July 17, 1833. Stockton recommends William Callender be appointed Midshipman in the U.S. Navy. In this persuasive letter Stockton admits "...My interest for this young man has been excited, not only on account of his merit, and the wishes of his widowed mother, but that he is Grand Son of the late illustrious Samuel Smith, president of our college [Princeton]." Princeton played a pivotal role in Stockton's life as it was both his alma mater and site of his family's ancestral home. Written during his 10 year hiatus from active service in the Navy, this recommendation is demonstrative of a period marked by tremendous personal industry. During this period, while president of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, he simultaneously lent a hand to the creation of the New Jersey Colonization Society and aided in the selection of territory for freed slaves that would become Liberia. Two small tears at top not affecting text, otherwise in very good condition.

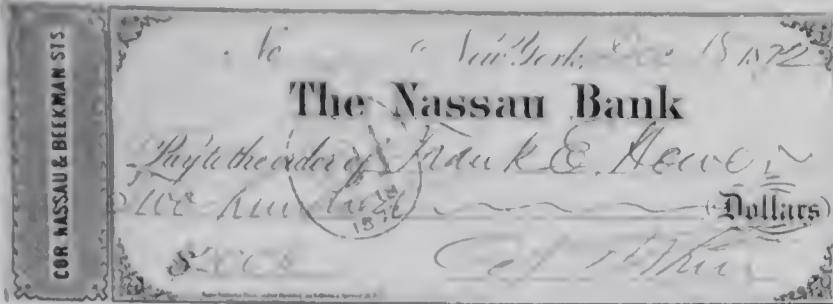
82

CARTOONS: DICK TRACY AND OTHERS [3] (\$350-Up)

An exciting collection of 3 original pen and ink cartoons each signed by the illustrator. Comprised of a 13 panel "Dick Tracy" cartoon Signed "Chester Gould," on 2 sheets of board measuring 15" x 23" and 11-1/2" x 23", *The Chicago Tribune*, June 9, 1968. In this episode the villain, "Intro," bungles a gold heist and is annihilated by a laser blast from Tracy's satellite. Pen marks in wide margin and masking tape holding the boards



together on verso. In good condition. Accompanied by an 11 panel "Buck Rodgers" cartoon Signed "Rick Yager" in last panel, on 2 sheets of board each measuring 13-1/2" X 20-3/4", John F. Dille company, copyright 1951. Depicts Buck narrowly escaping alien hijackers. Plastic tape in margins and across the back hold the sheets together. Stains from handling and tape residue in margins, otherwise good. With a four panel cartoon headed "Terry" [of "Terry and the Pirates"] titled "Litany about a Louse" Signed "Milton Caniff" in second panel, on board measuring 7-1/4" x 22-3/4", *Chicago Tribune-N.Y. Syndicate, Inc.* 1937. Tape residue across top margin, otherwise in good condition. A wonderful collection of three noted adventure illustrators.



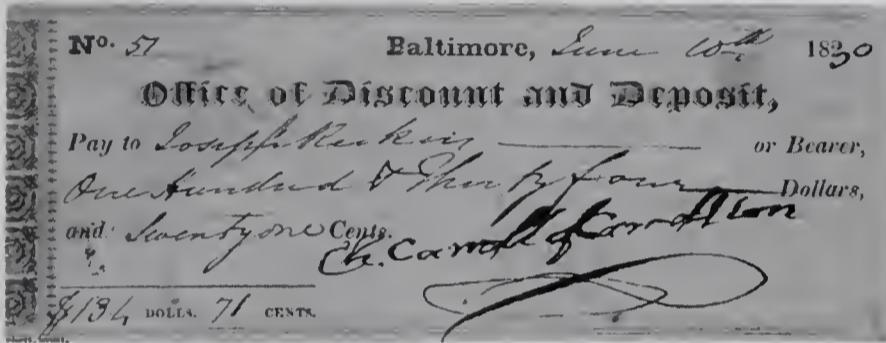
83

CHECKS: ARTHUR, CHESTER A. (\$950-Up)

Twenty-first President of the United States [1881-85], succeeding on the death of Garfield under whom he had served as Vice President [March-Sept. 1881]; previously a lawyer in New York City from 1854, winning notoriety in two cases - one in which he secured the freedom of Negro slaves; appointed Collector of Customs for the Port of New York by President U.S. Grant; as Vice President, he openly opposed Garfield on several issues, especially the N.Y. patronage reform. Partly-printed financial Autograph Document Signed "C.A. Arthur," 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, New York, December 18, 1872. Bank check drawn on The Nassau Bank. Accomplished in his hand, the check is payable to Frank E. Howe for \$200 and is endorsed by him on verso. Usual stamped and closed slash cancellations, not affecting signature, otherwise in very good condition.

84

CHECKS: CARROLL, CHARLES (\$250-Up)



Signer of the Declaration of Independence, the last to survive. Partly-printed Document Signed "Ch. Carroll of Carrollton," 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Baltimore, June 10th, 1830. Bank check, drawn on the Office of Discount and Deposit, payable to Joseph Reckin, in the amount of \$134.71. Boldly signed by Carroll in a shaky hand at age 93. Tipped to a larger sheet. Closed cancellation slashes. A fine example of a Signer check.

85

CHECKS: DICKENS, CHARLES (\$450-Up)



English author of such classics as *David Copperfield*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, etc. Partly-printed Autograph Document Signed "Charles Dickens," 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, London, January 1, 1867. Check drawn on Messrs. Coutts & Co., for £5. Accomplished in his hand, the check is made payable to "Stephen." Ink slash and rubber stamp cancellations not seriously affecting attractive appearance. Bold paraph below Dickens' signature. In very good condition.

86

CHECKS: GARFIELD, JAMES A. (\$550-Up)



Twentieth President of the United States [March 4, 1881 to Sept 19, 1881]; assassinated; Union general in the Civil War. Partly printed financial Autograph Document Signed "J.A. Garfield," 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo, Washington, December 2, 1878. A choice U.S. House of Representatives check accomplished in his hand made payable to "myself," in the amount of \$100. Usual closed slash cancellation and U.S. House of Representatives Sergeant at Arms hand stamp not affecting signature. Subtle age-toning otherwise in very good condition.

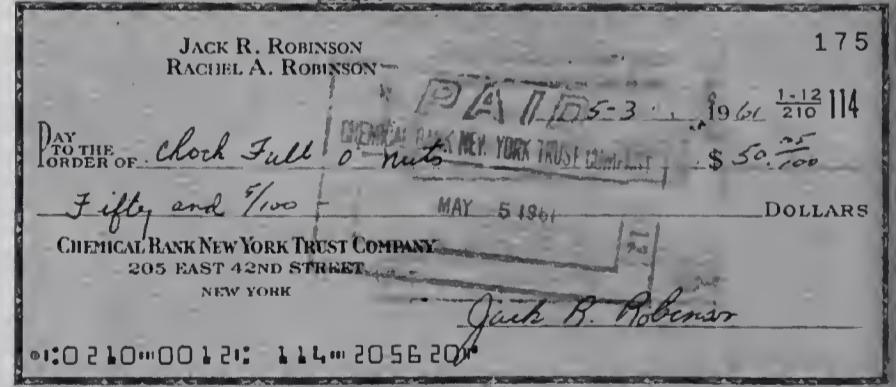


87

CHECKS: REAGAN, RONALD (\$850-Up)



Fortieth President of the United States [1981-89]; throughout his term, he grappled with growing budget deficits, and was noted for his invasion of Grenada, and the Iran-Contra scandal; Governor of California; an actor, he appeared in *Brother Rat*, *Knute Rockne All American*, *Kings Row* and *Hasty Heart*; served as president of the Screen Actors Guild. Fine financial Autograph Document Signed "Ronald Reagan" while serving first term as President of the Screen Actors Guild, 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo, Beverly Hills, California, March 26, 1948. Check, drawn on the Bank of America. Accomplished in his own hand, the check is payable to cash in the amount of \$50. Usual perforation and hand stamped cancellations, with a teller's red pencil initial touching the second "a" in Reagan, otherwise in very good condition.



88

CHECKS: ROBINSON, JACKIE (\$325-Up)



American baseball player, first African-American in the major leagues; Rookie of the Year in 1947. Choice partly-printed Document Signed "Jack R. Robinson," 1 page, oblong 8vo, n.p. May 3, 1961. His imprinted bank check, drawn on the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, from the personal joint account of "Jack R. Robinson / Rachel A. Robinson," entirely written out by Robinson, to the order of "Chock Full O' Nuts," for "Fifty and 00/100," and boldly signed at the conclusion. Bank handstamp cancellation slightly touching signature, otherwise choice.



89

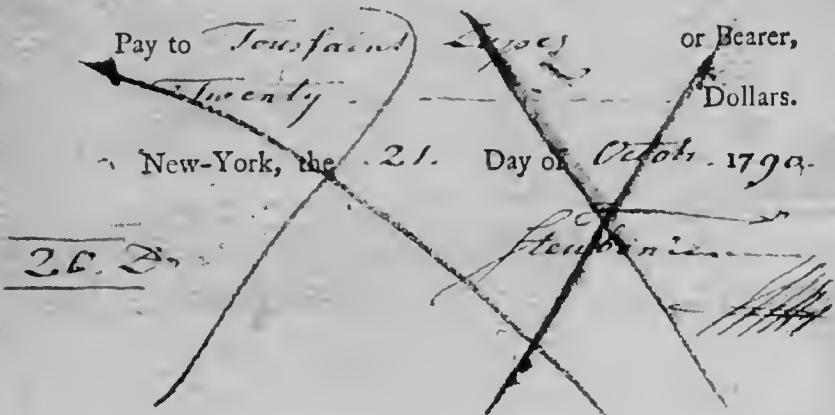
CHECKS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D.

(\$525-Up)

Thirty-second President of the United States [1933-45], the only President to be elected for 3rd and 4th terms; successfully guided America through World War II; Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Governor of New York. Partly-printed financial Document Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt" as Governor, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Albany, New York, April 2, 1931. Check drawn on the State of New York Adjutant General's Office for \$314.10 and payable to Marcella Ryan, with subtext reading "...and charge same to Pay Refund, Spanish War to the Union Trust Company." Usual perforation cancellation and hand stamps. The signature is slightly smudged. Minor tears at edge and plastic tape repair on recto, otherwise in good condition.



Cashier of the Bank,



90

CHECKS: STEUBEN, FRIEDRICH VON

(\$1000-Up)

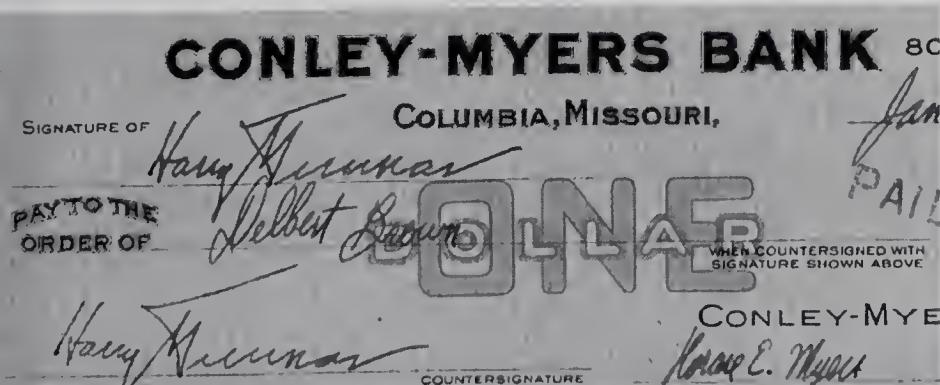
Prussian-born soldier; served on George Washington's staff as inspector general of the Continental Army; credited with bringing to the colonial citizens' army a discipline and effectiveness it had hitherto lacked. Partly-printed financial Autograph Document Signed "Stenben" with bold paraph, 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo, New York, October 21, 1790. An early bank check accomplished entirely in Steuben's hand, and issued to Toussaint Lopez for \$20. Usual "X" ink cancellation marks affecting the "be" in Steuben. Small area of age staining in the upper left-hand corner and uniform age-toning throughout. 1790 was a dynamic year for von Steuben, who, after having served during the Revolution without pay, was now quickly approaching bankruptcy due to an extravagant New York City social life. Fortunately, the same year a fiscal resurrection in the form of an act of Congress rescued him from financial collapse by awarding him an annual lifetime pension of \$2800 issued in gratitude of his war-time service.



91

CHECKS: TRUMAN, HARRY S.

(\$450-Up)

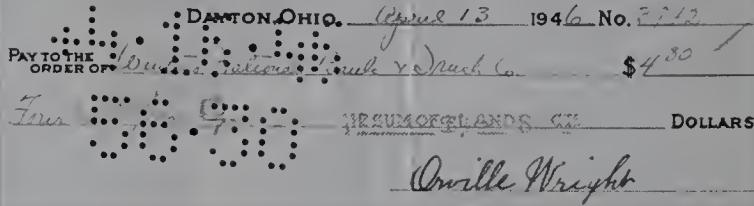


Thirty-third President of the United States [1945-53]; Vice President under F.D.R., succeeding to the presidency on his death; ordered atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki [1945]; promulgated Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and NATO; established CIA; initiated U.S. direct engagement in Korean War [1950]. Partly-printed financial Document Signed and Countersigned "Harry S. Truman," 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Columbia, Missouri, January 16, 1923. Check, drawn on the Conley-Myers Bank, payable to Delbert Brown in the amount of \$1. At the time of issue Mr. Truman was serving his first term on the Jackson County Court of Missouri. Usual hand stamp cancellation not affecting signatures. In fine condition.



92

THE WINTERS NATIONAL BANK & TRUST CO.



CHECKS: WRIGHT, ORVILLE

(\$700-Up)

American pioneer in aviation, with brother, Wilbur made first successful flight in a motor-powered airplane in 1903. Financial Document Signed "Orville Wright," 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Dayton, Ohio, April 13, 1946. A partly-printed bank check drawn on The Winters National Bank & Trust Co. and made payable to the same bank for \$4.80. Usual cancellation perforations and hand stamps not affecting Wright's bold signature. In very good condition.

LA DRAGONNIÈRE
CAP MARTIN

6th February 1937

My dear General,

It is very kind of you indeed to ask me to present the Prizes to the Queen Victoria's Rifles on St. George's Day this year. Alas, I have so much work to do that I have very reluctantly been obliged to decline many attractive invitations, and while I should so much like to have served you in this way, I fear I cannot accept. Pray forgive me on this occasion. With kindest regards,

Yours etc
Winston S. Churchill

93

CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.

(\$1500-Up)

British statesman, war-time Prime Minister and Nobel Laureate. Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Winston S. Churchill," 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "La Dragonniere / Cap Martin" stationery, no place, February 6, 1937. Writing to "My dear General," Churchill generously replies "It is very kind of you indeed to ask me to present the Prizes to the Queen Victoria's Rifles on St. George's Day this year. Alas, I have so much work to do that I have very reluctantly been obliged to decline many attractive invitations, and while I should so much like to have served you in this way, I fear I cannot accept. Pray forgive me on this occasion..." Churchill, at this time, a private citizen, was busy finishing up his 6 volume, monumental ancestral work *Marlborough, His Life and Times*. In May, 1940, just

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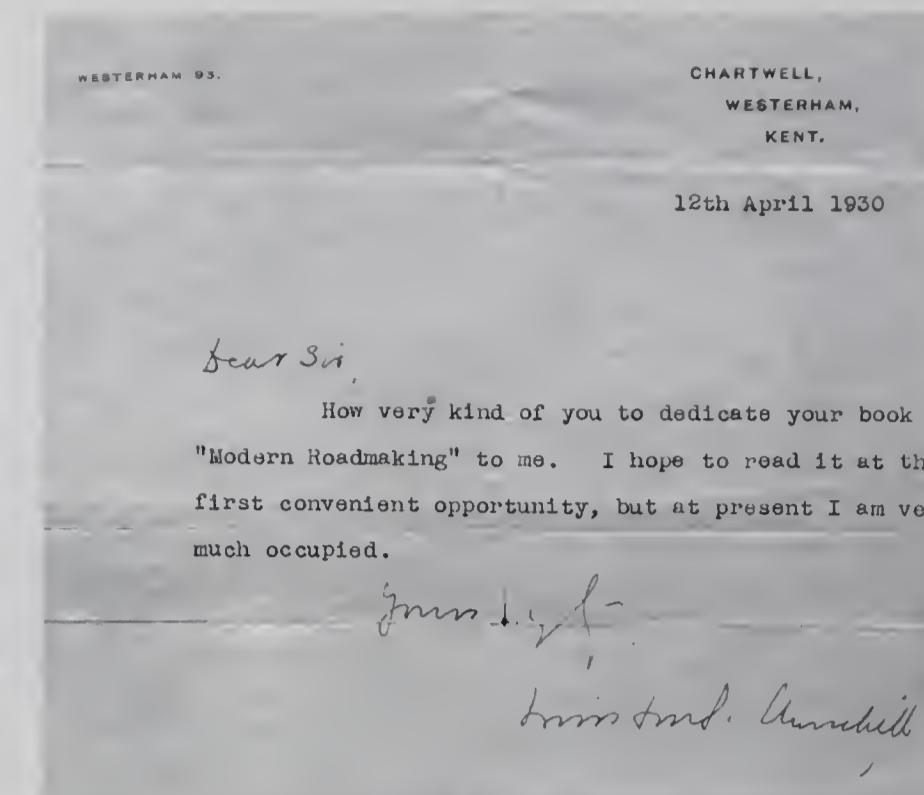
three short years later, when named Prime Minister, Churchill began his "walk with destiny." In fine condition.

94 CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. (\$2000-Up)
Scarce folio Photograph Signed "Winston S. Churchill."
Unusual and large, ca. 9-1/4" x 11-7/8", matte-finish silver print



photograph of a formally dressed Churchill in top-hat and tails, bedecked with medals and honors, conversing with another formally dressed gentleman, while a third reads his program. Undoubtedly at a state occasion. Boldly signed in blue ink. In choice condition. Uncommon in this format. Ideal for display.

95 CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. (\$1150-Up)
Unusual Typewritten Letter Signed "Yours s[incere]ly / Winston S. Churchill," 1/4 page, 4to, on stationery imprinted with his Chartwell address in Kent, England, April 12, 1930. Writing to John W. Green, Churchill comments: "How ever kind of you to dedicate your book 'Modern Roadmaking' to me. I hope to read it at the first convenient opportunity, but at present I am very much occupied." The salutation, "Dear Sir"



penned in his hand. Worn and splitting at the folds, otherwise good. Between 1924 and 1929, Churchill had served as Chancellor of the Exchequer. In the 'thirties, he brooded in the political wilderness, increasingly angry at the National government's supineness in the face of the arming dictators. Munich he prophetically called a total and unmitigated defeat. When war came, he was back at the Admiralty, eventually succeeding Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister in 1940.

Winston S. Churchill

96 CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. (\$500-Up)
Choice blue-ink Signature "Winston S. Churchill," penned on a small [ca. 1-1/8" x 4-1/4"] book label below imprinted statement: "A reproduction of the plaque by F.J. Kormis, specially made for this book." Matted in black with a small 4to portrait of Churchill posed at his desk. Ideal signature for framing.

No Lots 97-100



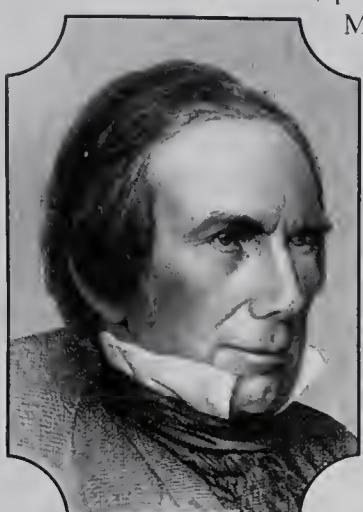
AUCTION CALENDAR 1997

April 1 - Coins, Tokens & Medals - New York City
June 12 - Autographs - New York City
June 21 - Currency, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN
September 25-28 - Paper Money - Strasburg, PA
October 30 - Autographs - New York City

MENTIONS JEFFERSON AND MADISON ON THE FOURTH OF JULY

101 CLAY, HENRY

(\$350-Up)



American statesman; presidential candidate; supported the Missouri Compromise through his "Omnibus Bill" from which he earned the nickname "the Great Compromiser." Third person Autograph Letter Signed "H. Clay" in the text, 1/4 page, 4to, Washington, July 4, 1841. He writes: "H. Clay's respects to Miss Manry, and his thanks for the testimony she has communicated to him in respect to Mr. Madison's opinions as to a Nat. Bank. What caught her eye, as to Mr. Rive's statement relative to them, regarded Mr. Jefferson & not Mr.

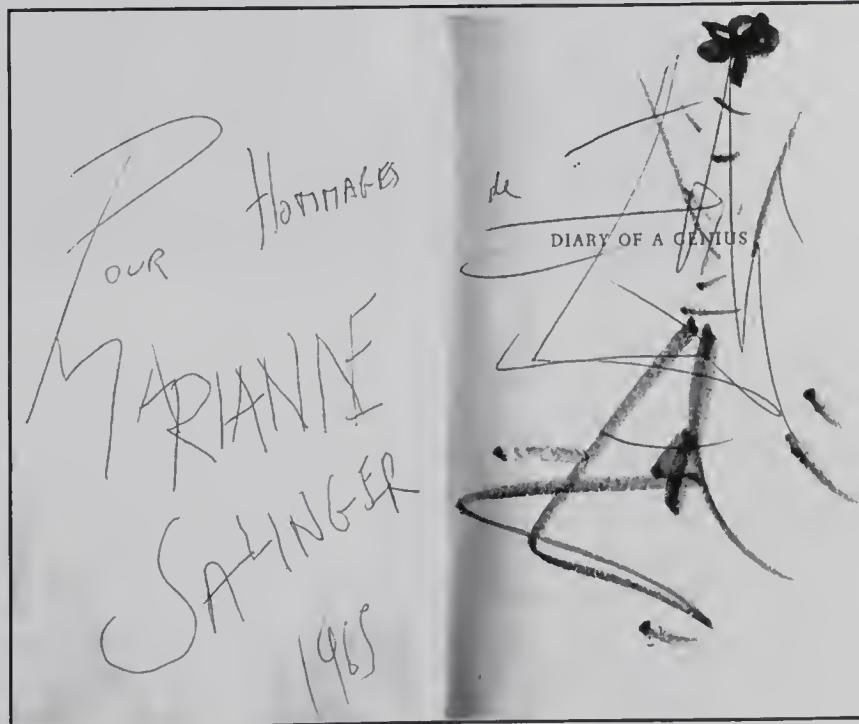
H. Clay's respects to Miss Manry, with his thanks for the testimony she has communicated to him in respect to Mr. Madison's opinions as to a Nat. Bank. What caught her eye, as to Mr. Rive's statement relative to them, regarded Mr. Jefferson & not Mr. Madison
Washn 4th July 41

Madison..." The National Bank was included among the many fiscal programs Mr. Clay had promoted in his general policy known as the "American System" of protected domestic manufacturers and internal improvements. Mounting residue on verso, otherwise fine. With portrait.

102 DALI, SALVADOR

(\$550-Up)

Spanish surrealist painter. His book *Diary of a Genius*, Signed twice. N.Y., Doubleday, 1965. First edition, illustrated. A fine copy in original dust jacket. On the half-title and the facing page, Dali has boldly penned in blue ink an inscription in French to his florist at the St. Regis Hotel, "Marianne Salinger," signing as "Dali," 1969. On the same half-title page, above and below the blue ink signature, he has generously drawn in red ink a small flower and boldly signed again as "Dali." It was Dali's custom to visit the St. Regis florist each day to buy a fragrant



white gardenia which he would momentarily admire, then proceed to tear apart the petals and crush the flower with his fingers. Books bearing original ink sketches by Dali, even quickly executed ones, are most uncommon and highly desirable.

103 DANCE: DUNCAN, ISADORA

(\$850-Up)

Legendary American dancer; believed the dance was the expression of an inner urge and attempted to locate the source of the solar plexus; Michel Fokine influenced by her; strangled by her own scarf in a bizarre automobile accident. Rare postcard size Photograph Signed "Sincerely / Isadora Duncan," a charming full-length costumed pose in a flowing gown. Double matted in green and gilt and contained under glass in an antiqued gilt wooden frame. Opening on verso shows the back of the postcard displaying recipient's address and a 1905 Charlottenburg postmark. Image ca. 5-1/2" x 3-1/2"; overall 9-1/4" x 7-1/4". Isadora Duncan is among the rarest autographs in the dance field, and is seldom obtainable at any price.



104 DANCE: FONTEYN and DANILOVA [4]

(\$350-Up)

MARGOT FONTEYN. British ballerina. Beautiful borderless



black and white, 4to Photograph Signed "Margot Fonteyn" in red ink. A dramatic full-face close-up. Sol Hurok/Royal Ballet hand-stamped credits on verso. In fine condition, and an additional small 8vo candid Photograph Signed "Margot



Margot Fonteyn, shown inside a limousine, boldly signed in blue ink. **ALEXANDRA DANIOVA.** Russian-born American ballerina. Striking 4to Photograph Signed "To Harold / Alexandra / Danilova." Dramatic waist-length profile pose in costume, signed on the textured background of her costume. With an additional 4to Photograph Signed "Alexandra Danilova" and by her partner "Leon Danielian." A classic full-length pose of the partners in costume from *Swan Lake*. Light fading along far edges of image, with some crinkling, and mounting traces on verso, otherwise very good.

FOR THE COVER OF TIME MAGAZINE



105

DANCE: [FONTEYN, MARGOT]

(\$1200-U)

Rare original Watercolor Portrait Signed "Boris Chaliapi 1 page, folio, ca. 12" x 11-1/4", overall 17-7/8" x 15-13/1 The original artwork for Fonteyn's cover story in *Time Magazine*, painted by the noted Russian-born artist Bo Chaliapin, son of world renowned opera superstar Feod Chaliapin. A beautiful bust-length portrait wearing a gold tiara. Fonteyn smiles with the face of a renaissance angel, while she dreams of legs posed in arabesque, surrounded by a pastel abstract design. Contained in a silver-gilt antique frame, somewhat rubbed. Chaliapin's ability to capture the essence of a person in an instant made him a valuable commodity for *Time* as his covers graced the magazine on over 400 occasions, from the 1940's through the 1960's. Especially noted are those Jacqueline Kennedy, Nehru, Toscanini, Koussevitzky, Rachmaninoff, Ingmar Bergman, George Meany, etc.

106

DANCE: MASSINE, LEONIDE

(\$200-U)

Russian-born American dancer, choreographer and ballet master, enjoying a long and illustrious career; joined Diaghilev's Ballets Russes in 1914 at age 18; choreographed numerous ballets for many different companies; among his films are *Tales of Hoffman* and *The Red Shoes*. Striking oblong small 4to Photograph Signed "Leonide Massine." A dramatic seat waist-length pose by Maurice Seymour. Offset impression on dark background, probably from being stored in a scrapbook, otherwise good.

107

DANCE: NUREYEV, RUDOLF

(\$450-U)



Russian dancer, obtained political asylum in Paris in 1961 and became a member of Le Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas, danced with the Royal Ballet Company, partnering Margot Fonteyn, and gaining world fame; compared by many to Nijinsky, he had a magnetic stage presence and was able to perform dazzling leaps and turns. Choice youthful 4to Photograph Signed "Rudolf Nureyev," a full-length pose in costume taken during a curtain call. Signed on the textured background of the curtain, however entirely legible. Matted in red and contained under glass in an antiqued silver wooden frame. Image ca. 1-1/2" x 7"; overall 14-1/4" x 11-3/4". Dramatic pose for display.

Russian-born ballet dancers. An outstanding pair of matching 8vo sepia-tone **Photographs Signed**, both candid full-length poses in costume by MISHKIN, with his studio release on verso. Both undoubtedly taken on stage, most probably for a ballet starring the noted partners. Pavlova: a smiling pose in flowing gown, boldly **Signed** "Anna Pavlova"; Mordkin: a dramatic pose in Roman tunic, **Signed** [in Anglicized fashion] "Michael Mordkine / 1910 April 1 / New York." Both photographs have oxidizing at far edges, and are somewhat silvered. His photograph has a repaired tear in background. Pavlova and Mordkin began this tour in Berlin in 1909, and concluded it in London and New York in 1910. The two never danced together again after this tour. After 1924, Mordkin became one of the most important pioneers of the slowly emerging American ballet. His own company became the nucleus of the Ballet Theatre Company.



DANCE: PAVLOVA, ANNA

(\$450-Up)



Legendary Russian ballerina, especially noted for her performance of "The Dying Swan." **Photograph Signed** "Anna Pavlova," a beautiful postcard photograph by Rotary, 3/4 length pose in costume in *Les Sylphides*. Bold signature, partially on the dark background, however entirely legible. An outstanding image for display.

110 DANCE: ULANOVA and PLISETSKAYA [2] (\$225-Up)

GALINA ULANOVA. Russian ballerina, long with the Bolshoi Ballet; one of the great personalities of ballet history. Dramatic 4to **Photograph Signed** "G. Ulanova" in Cyrillic. A beautiful full-length pose in costume while performing her famous *Dying Swan*. **MAYA PLISETSKAYA.** Russian ballerina, a dazzling technician to whom nothing seemed impossible. Striking 4to **Photograph Signed** "Maya Plisetskaya." Outstanding waist-length pose in costume in *Swan Lake*, signed vertically along wide left white margin.



RARE, EARLY DISNEYLAND CORPORATE DOCUMENT

111 DISNEY, WALT

(\$4500-Up)

American animated film innovator, producer, businessman and cartoonist; creator of America's most beloved cartoon characters, including Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Snow White, Bambi, Sleeping Beauty, Pinocchio, etc. Extraordinary Typewritten Document Signed "Walter E. Disney," 2 pages, 4to, Burbank, California, August 5, 1957. Entitled "**MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DISNEYLAND, INC. / A California Corporation.**" Retained dark carbon copy, which begins: "A special meeting of the Board of Directors of Disneyland, Inc., was held August 5, 1957 at 2:00 P.M. at 2400 Alameda, Burbank, California, pursuant to a written consent to meeting and waiver of notice, signed by all of the Directors. Copies of such consent and waiver precede these minutes. The Directors present were: Walter E. Disney, Roy O. Disney, Paul L. Pease, Earl J. Hudson comprising a quorum of the Board...Pease was designated to act as Chairman...[and] pointed out that Walt Disney Productions was planning to sign a Registration Statement on Form S-I under the provisions of the Federal Securities Act of 1933 as amended; that those provisions of the Act relating to the Registration Statement require that certain financial statements of Disneyland, Inc. be included in the Registration statement. The financial statements required includes a Statement of Income and Balance Sheet and certain supplemental information with respect to Disneyland, Inc. operations." A motion is "duly made, seconded and carried" authorizing the officers to provide Walt Disney Productions with such financial statements requested for inclusion in the Registration Statement. After reviewing the Balance Sheet of the corporation "for the periods ending June 30, 1957 and of the Statement of Income for the eleven months immediately preceding [sic] June 30, 1957," it is resolved that the Board approve these documents for inclusion in the Registration Statement of Walt Disney Production. "There being no further business to come before the Board, on motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned." Although there are designated lines at the conclusion requiring the signatures of Roy O. Disney, Paul L. Pease, Sidney M. Markley, Earl J. Hudson, Loyd Wright and Robert S. Callender, the document bears only the bold signature of Walt Disney. On the first page, a pencil notation indicates: "Original not signed by all directors at 11/15/57..." Small staple holes at top left edge of each page, otherwise in very good condition. The two pages matted in wine linen and gilt with a 4to photograph of Disney [in a studio setting], and with a black and gold biographical plaque, and the whole contained under glass in an ornate gilt frame, overall size about 25-1/2" x 35-1/2". This first Disney theme park, involving an investment of about \$17 million, had opened on July 17, 1955 in Anaheim, California, finally bringing the Disney company financial security. Probably the first such document involving the original Disneyland to come on the market. A rare Disney piece.



112

DOUGLAS, STEPHEN A.

(\$650-Up)



American statesman; lawyer and jurist; while a U.S. Senator, drafted the Kansas-Nebraska Bill causing bitter slavery struggles there; lost the Democratic presidential nomination to Buchanan in 1856; in the U.S. Senatorial campaign of 1858, ran against and lost to Abraham Lincoln, but their famous heated debates during

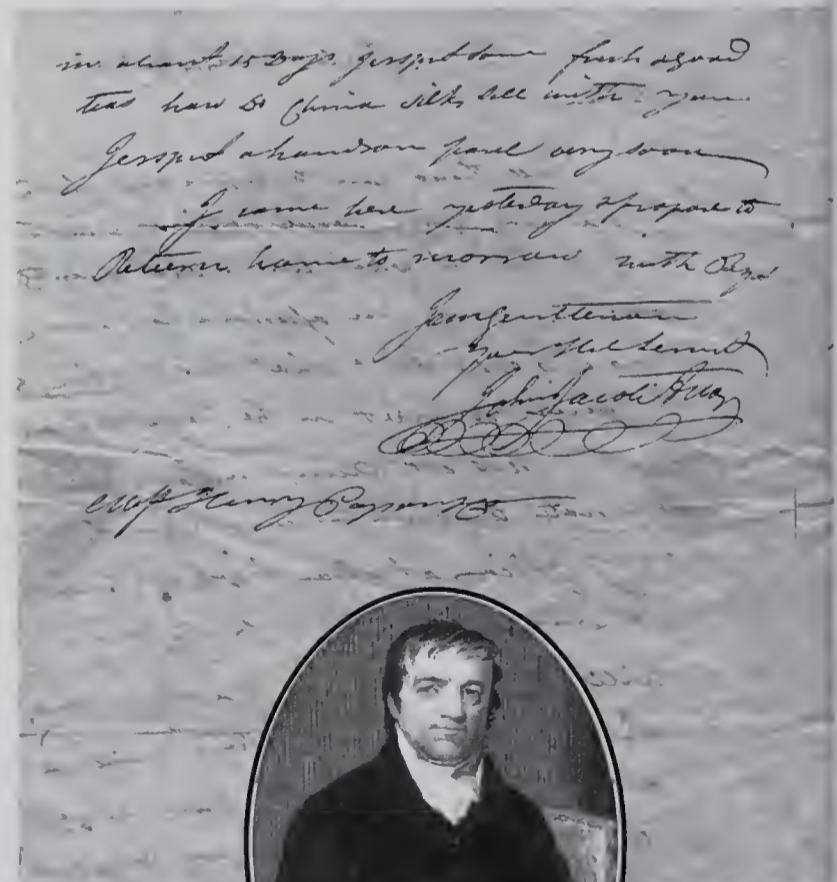
*S. A. Douglas
for Deft.*

the campaign resulted in Lincoln's emergence as a figure of national prominence; Democratic presidential candidate in 1860, again losing to Lincoln. Scarce early legal Autograph Document Signed "S.A. Douglas / for Deft." twice, 2 pages, legal folio, n.p. [Illinois], November 1, 1837. Choice two-page [back-to-back] summary of a case, entirely written out by Douglas, involving a scheme for the selling of whiskey to the Illinois [Indians], which undoubtedly was not illegal at that time. The paper is headed "Casey for the use of Abbott Vs Thompson." [Transcription of full text available upon request]. Pencil notes relate "Demurr'd to & Demurrer Sustained." Some parting at the folds, with corrections, additions, cross outs and revisions.

113

FINANCIERS: ASTOR, JOHN JACOB

(\$1500-Up)



German-born American fur magnate and financier; founder of the family fortune. Autograph Letter Signed "John Jacob Astor," 1-1/2 pages, 4to, Philadelphia, February 24, 1826. Integral address leaf. To Messrs. Henry Payson & Co. in Baltimore. Fine financial letter in which the famous fur trader states: "*I will thank you to inform me whether there are any good parcel[s] of ginsang [sic, ginseng] with you for sale / at what price & what quantity / also if you can ascertain how much more is expected & what has been brought to your market in the present season / has Mr. Runyon Harris [?] paid his note to you - can you form any Ideas at about what time Mr. Danals Ship for Canton will be ready - is your money likely soon to get better / will it answer for me to send you some tea say Hyson [?]...or yang [?] Hyson / the former is with us 125 the latter 140 - neghter [sic, neither] first quality / in about 15 days I expect some first & good teas / how do China silks sell with you / I expect a handson [sic] parcel very soon / I came here yesterday & propose to Return home to morrow [sic]...*" Though still involved in the fur trade, Astor had been developing his import-export business with the Chinese for over two decades by the time he penned this letter. During the 1820s, furs had ceased to be a major factor in the China trade, replaced by opium, cash and cotton. At the same time teas imported from China had lost their commercial edge due to a saturated market. Astor, as always, with his keen sense of timing and foresight, knew to get out while still ahead, and in 1828 sold his last ship to Governor Boki in Hawaii. Some show-through from the dark ink used by Astor. Worn at folds with small breaks and light scattered age-stains. Seal tear in blank margin of address leaf. In very good condition. With portrait.

Peace at The Hague; in 1910 established the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and in 1911, the Carnegie Corporation of New York. Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Andrew Carnegie / President," 1 page, 4to, on imprinted letterhead of "The New York Peace Society," New York City, February 10, 1911. Addressing Charles W. Eliot, the former president of the Peace Society, Carnegie warmly relates "*An international banquet in honor of the distinguished Hungarian statesman, Count Albert [György] Apponyi, is to take place under the auspices of the New York Peace Society and The Civic Forum on Thursday evening, March 2, at Hotel*

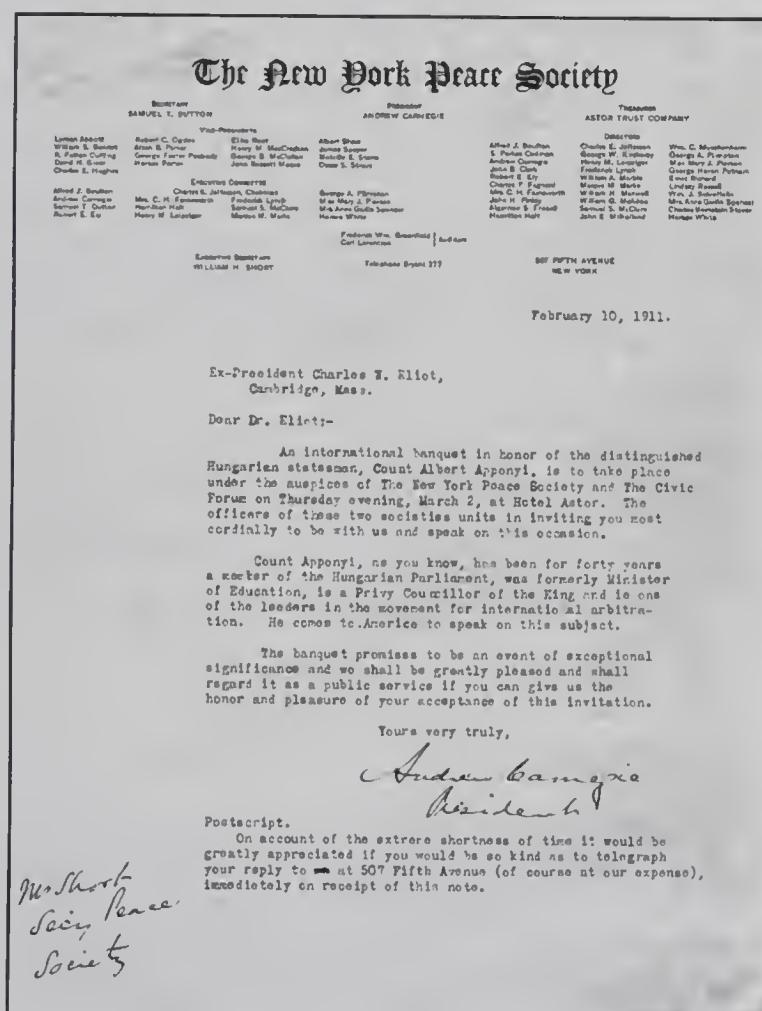
Astor. The officers of these two societies unite in inviting you most cordially to be with us and speak on this occasion. Count Apponyi, as you know, has been for forty years a member of the Hungarian Parliament, was formerly Minister of Education, is a Privy Councillor of the King and is one of the leaders in the movement for international arbitration [in 1920 headed the Hungarian Peace delegation at Paris]. He comes to America to speak on this



subject. The banquet promises to be an event of exceptional significance and we...shall regard it as a public service if you can give us the honor and pleasure of your acceptance of this invitation." And in closing, Carnegie adds "...On account of the extreme shortness of time...be so kind as to telegraph your reply to - at 507 Fifth Avenue (of course at our expense), immediately on receipt of this note." A quick holograph note in the far left margin advises to whom Eliot should reply "*Mr. Short / Sec'y / Peace Society.*" Far right corner slightly chipped, otherwise in very good condition. Carnegie's philanthropies around the world, and his dedicated funds for peace totaled some \$350 million, all from his private fortune. Also included is a 8vo portrait. Choice.

114 FINANCIERS: CARNEGIE, ANDREW

(\$350-Up)



American industrialist and humanitarian; during the Civil War, served in U.S. War Department, Military Transportation section; immediately after the close of hostilities, entered the steel business, eventually controlling many steel companies which he merged into U.S. Steel in 1901; devoted the last 18 years of his life to the distribution of his huge fortune for humane causes and the benefit of society, including the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Carnegie Hero Funds, and financing the Temple of

115 FINANCIERS: COOKE, FORD and others [4] (\$250-Up) Gathering of four items signed by noted financiers. JAY COOKE. Fine Signature "Respectfully / yours / Jay Cooke," penned on a small card. HENRY FORD II. Unusual color 4to Photograph Signed "To Peter James Sherrier / With all good wishes / Henry Ford II / March 1984," a waist-length outdoor pose. EDMUND HUGO STINNES. Bold Signature "Edmund Hugo Stinnes," December 10, 1928, penned on a 12mo card on which a small half-tone portrait of the German financier has been affixed. ARMAND HAMMER. Interesting Typewritten Letter Signed "Armand Hammer," 1/3 page, 4to, on Occidental Petroleum stationery, Los Angeles, Ca., January 9, 1989, thanking an author for copies of *I Accuse* and *The First Babyfood Cookbook*. Soiled and worn at folds.

116 FINANCIERS: COOPER, PETER

(\$350-Up)

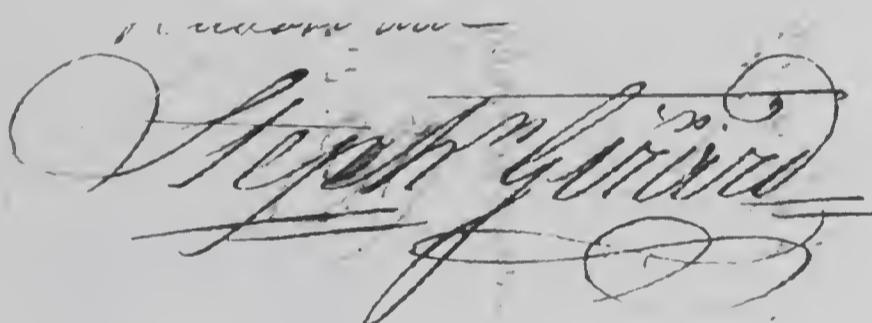
American manufacturer, inventor and philanthropist; designed "Tom Thumb," the first locomotive built in America; established the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, in New York, to provide education for the working classes. Partly-printed Document Signed "Peter Cooper" as President, 1 page, folio, New York, June 20, 1860. A certificate from the Cooper Union announcing that "Lawrence Van Wyck has attended the evening course of instruction in this Institution during the term beginning November 1859, and ending June 1, 1860, that [he] has been punctual in Attendance, exemplary in Conduct, and has passed a Satisfactory Examination in



Mechanical Philosophy." Above the text is a handsome vignette of the Cooper Union building and the motto "Whatsoever Things Are True." To the right of Cooper's signature is an embossed institutional seal with his bust at the center. Some age-toning and unobtrusive water stains, otherwise in very good condition.

117 FINANCIERS: GIRARD, STEPHEN (\$225-Up)

French-born American financier and philanthropist; long-time merchant in Philadelphia; in 1812, founded banking house, Bank of Stephen Girard to take over business of Bank of United States; aided U.S. Government in financing the War of 1812; bequeathed funds to build Girard College in Philadelphia, for "poor, white, male orphans" to be trained in the arts and trades.



Uncommon financial Document Endorsed "Stephn. Girard," on the verso of a sight draft, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Philadelphia, April 9, 1793. Making a bond with Girard, "Andrew Clow & Co." contracts that "Four Months after date we promise to pay Stephen Girard or Order One Thousand & Seventeen Dollars Value received." Boldly endorsed on verso by Girard. Overall evenly age-toned, with some show-through, otherwise very good.

118 FINANCIERS: HAMILTON, ALEXANDER (\$750-Up)

American Revolutionary soldier and patriot, aide to General George Washington; first Secretary of the Treasury, planning and creating procedures that became the foundation of the government's system of financial administration and sound fiscal policies; as a result of his efforts, the credit of the United States was redeemed and the country was saved from virtual bankruptcy; killed in a duel with Aaron Burr. Fine bold Signature "A. Hamilton," cut from an A.L.S. With a striking 8vo engraved portrait.



A. Hamilton

THE MEDAL HONORING THOMAS A. EDISON



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1928.

Dear Mr. Russell:

I have your letter of April 20, 1928, inviting me to be a member of the honorary committee of sponsorship when the medal of the Society of Arts and Sciences is presented to Mr. Thomas A. Edison at the Astor Hotel on May 24th. I shall be very glad to be a member of the committee and regret that I am unable to attend the dinner to which you kindly invited me.

Sincerely yours,

A. Mellon

Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Walter Russell,
President, The Society of Arts and Sciences,
25 West 43rd Street,
New York.

119 FINANCIERS: MELLON, ANDREW W. (\$350-Up)

American financier; president, Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh; three-time Secretary of the Treasury; Ambassador to Great Britain. Unusual content **Typewritten Letter Signed** "A.W. Mellon" as Secretary of the Treasury, 1/2 page, 4to, on official imprinted Treasury Department stationery, Washington, April 30, 1928. To Walter Russell, President of The Society of Arts and Sciences, about his letter inviting Mellon "to be member of the honorary committee of sponsorship when the medal of the Society of Arts and Sciences is presented to Mr. Thomas A. Edison at the Astor Hotel on May 24th. I shall be very glad to be a member of the committee and regret that I am unable to attend the dinner to which you kindly invite me." In very good condition.

120 FINANCIERS: MONTEFIORE, MOSES (\$200-Up)

Moses Montefiore
Oct 84 - aged 99 -

British Jewish financier and philanthropist. Bold, large Signature "Moses Montefiore," cut from a L.S. Ink notation below signature indicates that Montefiore signed this in 1884 at age 99. A scarce financial autograph.

Drexel, Morgan & Co.

P.O. Box 3036.

New York Nov 22nd 1882

W. Watson Esqr
Secy
59 Wall St

Dear Sir,
I am in receipt
of your circular of
20th inst. and beg to
state that it will give
me great pleasure to
serve on the committee
proposing to extend
some mark of respect
to Sir E. Archibald, on
the occasion of his
retirement from the
office of H.B.M. Consul
General at New York.

Yours very truly
J. Pierpont Morgan



22 FINANCIERS: PORCHE, FERDINAND (\$250-Up)

German car manufacturer who designed the Volkswagen "Beetle" [1934-38] for Hitler as the "people's car"; also

Ich danke für die guten Wünsche
zu Weihnachten und zum Jahreswechsel
und erwidere sie mit herzlichen Grüßen.
Dr. F. Porche

designed the sports car which bears his name. Uncommon imprinted holiday Greeting Card Signed "F. Porche," in German, 1 page, oblong 12mo, n.p., undated. Four-page greeting card, with imprinted greeting on third panel reading: "I thank you for your wishes for Christmas and the New Year and I send you my best wishes," with imprint "Dr. F. Porche" above which the famous sports car designer has boldly signed. Embossed on otherwise blank first page is a small impression of the famous Porche coat of arms. Card irregularly age-toned, otherwise good. A most uncommon autograph.

123 FINANCIERS: ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D. (\$950-Up)
American oil magnate and philanthropist. Endorsement

John D. Rockefeller

Signature "John D. Rockefeller," penned on verso of an ornate partly-engraved [green and black] oblong 4to Certificate for 100 shares of Common Capital Stock of the "Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company," issued to John D. Rockefeller, New York, July 1, 1891. Railway yard vignette at head. Rockefeller has boldly signed on verso, transferring, selling and assigning these shares to Wilson & Welles. Countersigned by "D.J. Aspell" as witness. Usual cancellation holes, not affecting Rockefeller's dark signature. Light glue-stains along left border, otherwise in very good condition.

124 GALLAUDET, EDWARD MINER [2] (\$350-Up)

American educator, especially of the deaf; youngest son of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet; originally at the American Asylum at Hartford, in 1864; through his friend Amos Kendall, was offered and accepted the directorship of a new school being established in Washington, D.C., the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; eventually Congress granted to the institution the right to confer collegiate degrees, funded the establishment of a faculty and buildings necessary to conduct higher learning, and most importantly a number of free scholarships; gradually this institution evolved into Gallaudet College; the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, when it was incorporated in 1895, elected him to the presidency, an office he held until his death. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "E.M."

E. M. Gallaudet.

Gallaudet," 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Royal Normal College for the Blind" stationery, n.p., "Upper Norwood, S.E." August 4, 1891. Writing to Mr. "J.G. Shaw," Gallaudet, before leaving England for home, hastily pens "Let me introduce to your acquaintance my most highly esteemed friend, Dr. F.J. Campbell, who is the founder and Director of an institution at once an honor to England and an unspeakable credit to him. I am spending a day with Dr. Campbell just before sailing for home & learning that he means to visit your part of England at an early day have told him he must not fail to see you. You know, doubtless, that he was a member of the Royal Commission & is Therefore much interested in the education of the Deaf. I am sure you will be glad to make his acquaintance, and may I take advantage of this opportunity to send kindest greetings from my son & myself to Mrs. Shaw. I wrote you from Genera, to thank you for the papers you sent me. With best wishes for the success of the new school at Preston..." An interesting association, deserves further research. In choice condition. Also included is the original, hand-delivered transmittal envelope, back flap torn open.



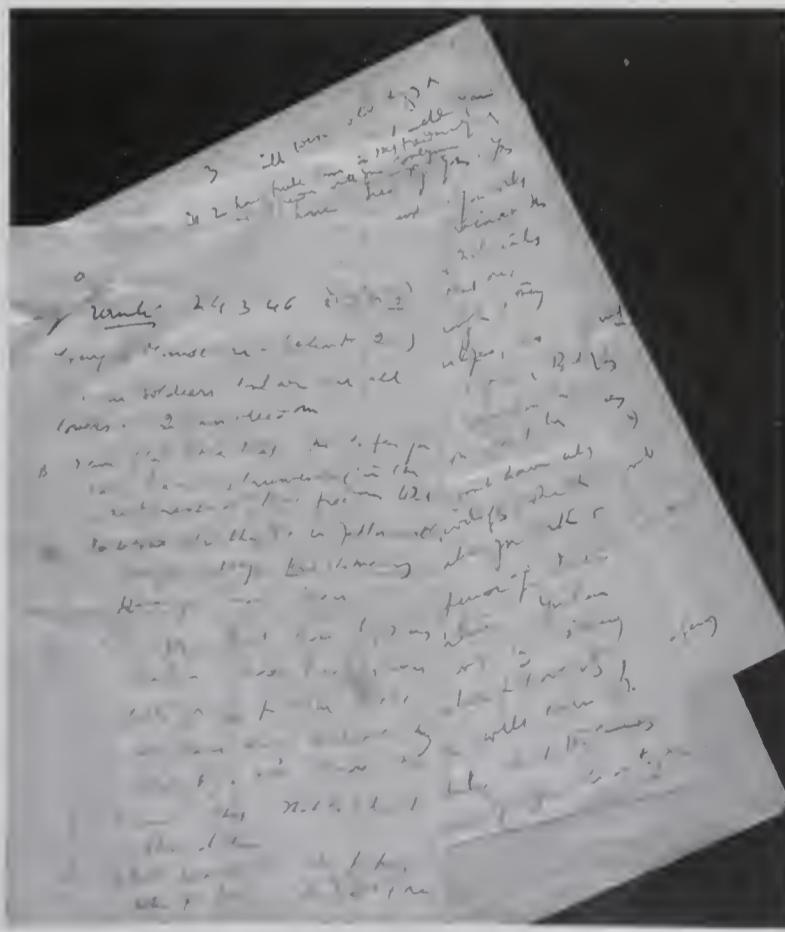
125 GANDHI, MOHANDAS K. "MAHATMA" (\$1000-Up)

Hindu nationalist and spiritual leader, considered the father of his country; president of the Indian National Congress; assassinated by a Hindu fanatic. Exceptional, original Drawing Signed "M.K. Gandhi," small 4to [ca. 8-3/4" x 7-1/4"], undated. A superb pencil drawing by M.H. Herrin, on light board. A bust-length pose of Gandhi, bare shouldered, looking forward, wearing usual spectacles, apparently nearly toothless. Boldly signed in black ink by Gandhi and in pencil by the artist. Very faint coffee spot in bottom margin, otherwise fine. A professional likeness, more desirable than a signed photograph as it is "one of a kind."

"...WE ARE ALL LOVERS OF INDIAN FREEDOM..."

126 GANDHI, MOHANDAS K. [4] (\$800-Up)

Gathering of four Autograph Manuscripts, unsigned, in English, 1 full page each, 8vo, n.p., 1946. Four pages of notes in his hand, in ink, being draft replies to letters sent to him and penned on portions of versos of those letters. Once held together with an old pin. In a response to 20 year old Tony Manselin, Gandhi gently replies: "We are soldiers but we are all lovers of Indian freedom...I am glad to hear that. For so far you have



been instrumental in the suppression of that freedom...We have seen the world, but our eyes are opened...Yes you have had your training...You only give India the benefit of the training...if after the trials and sufferings of war that our soldiers have been through they forget the lessons of their eye the moment the first alighted...You won't have only those lavish privileges...at the expense of India...You can serve me by showing her [India's] destitution & poverty otherwise you will earn not the gratitude but the exacerbation of your country... Much, much more, deserves closer study. Three of the 4 pages of these notes are a draft reply to Manselin. Important content revealing the intensity of Gandhi's views on independence. Scarce!

127 GARRETT, PAT F. [2]

(\$2000-Up)

American lawman, rancher, an businessman; Sheriff of Lincoln County; shot the legendary outlaw

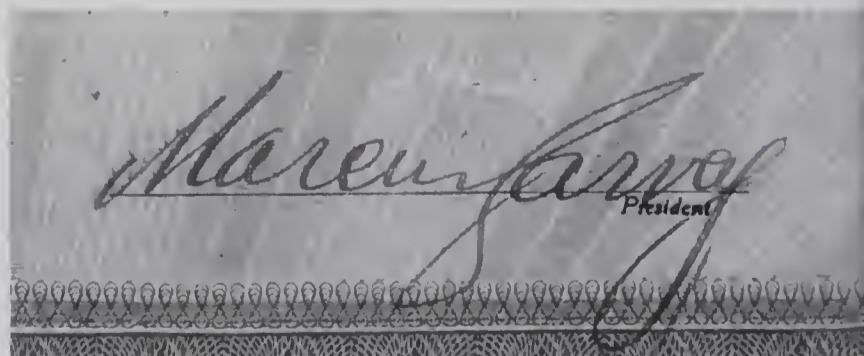


Billy the Kid, in a shoot-out at Fort Sumner. Choice partly printed Document Signed "P.F. Garrett," 1 page, oblong 4to Jarilla, New Mexico, December 12, 1899. A scarce stock certificate #71 for "200 Shares of Capital Stock of The Alabama Gold and Copper Mining Company" boldly signed by Garrett as Secretary, and by "J.M. Llewellyn" as President. Dated and endorsed on verso by Garrett on the \$1 U.S. Internal Revenue stamp as "Dec. 12, 1899 / P.F.G." Contains a good clear impression of the corporate seal. Also included is an old post card reproduction portrait of the western lawman and his famous gun. In 1908 Sheriff Garrett was himself shot-down by a business partner over a deal gone sour. In choice condition.

128 GARVEY, MARCUS

(\$950-Up)

Jamaican Black nationalist leader and founder of the Univers



Negro Improvement Association [UNIA], deported from the U.S. after two years of imprisonment for fraud. Unusual financial Document Signed "Marcus Garvey" as President, 1 page, oblong 4to, [Delaware], 1919. A choice Stock Certificate of the Black Star Line for 10 shares, decorated with green border and underprint. Central vignette composed of a globe inscribed "Africa the Land of Opportunity" flanked by an islander and an



ocean liner. With embossed corporate seal. Two minor pin holes, subtle age-toning and chipping, otherwise very good.

GOMPERS, SAMUEL (\$300-Up)
American labor leader; reorganized the Cigarmaker's Union,

In great appreciation of a most pleasant
and interesting party and dinner. See Mr. Hill
as a charming host. In the cause of justice and
humanity, Your truly sincerely
April 16, 1910. Sam'l W. Taft.

introducing high dues and strike funds; he founded the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, which, in 1886, was reorganized as the American Federation of Labor; with Gompers as president, the union became the country's largest labor organization; during World War I, he served on the Council of National Defense and instituted the War Committee on Labor. Autograph Note Signed "Saml. Gompers" 1 page, narrow oblong 4to, n.p., April 16, 1910. Thanking Mrs. Hill, he writes "*In appreciation of a most pleasant and interesting party and dinner, Dear Mrs. Hill as a charming hostess. In the course of justice and humanity, I'm yours sincerely.*" Bears a bold signature. In very good condition.

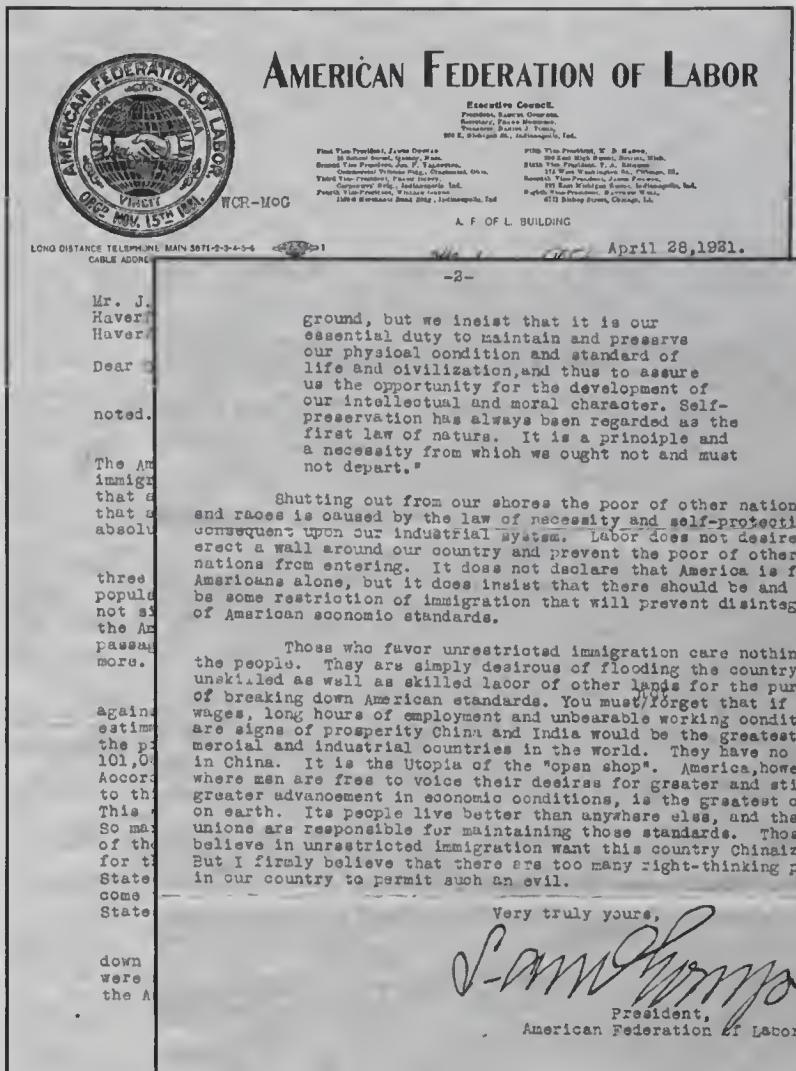
**“THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION
WANT THIS COUNTRY CHINAIZED.”**

GOMPERS, SAMUEL (\$500-Up)
Typewritten Letter Signed "Saml. Gompers" as President of

Very truly yours,

Sam Gompers
President,
American Federation of Labor.

the American Federation of Labor, 2 pages, on imprinted American Federation of Labor stationery, 4to, Washington D.C., April 28, 1921. To J.H. Reiter, at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., concerning immigration and the use of quotas to restrict specific ethnic and national groups from, as Gompers states: "...flooding the country with unskilled as well as, skilled



labor...for the purpose of breaking down American standards." Though written during the first quarter of this century, the arguments made by Gompers echo almost identically those made on the floor of both the House and Senate today. Reflecting the widespread popularity of an isolationist foreign policy, Gompers cites moral and economic factors, to support his conservative agenda and xenophobic leanings: "...it is our essential duty to maintain and preserve our physical condition and standard of life and civilization, and thus assure us the opportunity for the development of our intellectual and moral character. Self preservation has always been regarded as the first law of nature. It is a principle and a necessity from which we ought not and must not depart." Unfortunately, Gompers failed to recognize that the same "self preservation" of which he wrote so eloquently, was often the same cause for many of these immigrants to try and make a better life in America. In conclusion, he writes "*Those who believe in unrestricted immigration want this country Chinaized [sic]. But I firmly believe that there are too many right-thinking people in our country to permit such an evil.*" In fine condition.

131 HOUSTON, SAMUEL (\$650-Up)
Texas patriot; soldier; Indian advocate; member of the House of

Samuel Johnson
Texas

Representatives; Governor of Tennessee; relocated to Texas, upon the growing agitation for Texas Independence; fought

against the army of General Santa Anna, and dealt them a smashing defeat at San Jacinto, capturing the Mexican general; three-times elected President of the Republic of Texas; served in the Texas legislature; with the admission of Texas to the Union, he was sent to the U.S. Senate and remained there nearly 14 years; opposed secession but finally acquiesced, refusing to swear allegiance to the Confederacy; died in Huntsville, Texas on July 26, 1863. Choice bold Signature "Sam Houston / Texas," together with that of "Danl. Webster / Mass." penned on a single sheet ca. 9-3/4" x 7-1/4" extracted from an early Congressional autograph album as on the verso appears the notation "Senator's 29th Congress," with the additional Signatures of "Joseph Cilley / Nottingham / New Hampshire," "Albt. C. Green / Rhode Island," "I.S. Pennybacker / Virginia," "Simon Cameron / Pennsylvania," and Texas patriot "Tho. J. Rusk / Texas." Houston's 5-1/2" signature slightly smeared when written, however contains his unusual large paraph. Age-toned at far margins otherwise very good. An unusual combination.

132 KELLER, HELEN and others [8]

(\$250-Up)

*W. F. Dr. Dose
Helen Keller.
L. N. Smith*

Small 19th century autograph album containing signatures and letters mostly glued in, but some signed on the pages. An unusual gathering of some notable personalities, including: an Autograph Quotation Signed "Emory Washburn," a

"He loveth best who loveth best,
All things have great a small;
For the dear God who loveth us,
He made a world all."

Emory Washburn.

July 6, 1866.

Holograph Note unsigned by Horace Mann, an Autograph Letter Signed "J. Sparks," an Autograph Note Signed "A. Burlingame," two Autograph Quotations Signed "F.D. Huntington," the Protestant Episcopal bishop, with signatures of "John A. Andrew," "Theodore Parker," "Jas. Harlan," "George Dewey," "Theodore Tilton," 12 signatures of the clergymen visiting Halifax, Nova Scotia in September, 1910, and three Japanese dignitaries, etc. Also laid in loose are six additional Autograph Letters Signed and one Signature. Most are in generally good condition. Accompanied by a visitors Guest Book Signed "Helen Keller" in pencil as usual, with 213 other signatories, some with impressive sounding names, needs to be researched. In all an unusual opportunity.

133 KENNEDY, ROBERT

(\$350-Up)

American political leader; as Attorney General during his brother's [JFK] term, he became the chief strategist in promoting civil rights and in litigation concerning trusts and rackets; while campaigning for the 1968 Democratic presidential nomination, he was fatally shot in Los Angeles. Striking 8vo Photograph



Signed "Robert Kennedy." Bust-length studio portrait. Signed beneath portrait in wide white margin. Triple matted and contained under glass in black wooden frame. Overall size 12-1/2" x 10-1/4".

134 KENT, ROCKWELL

(\$350-Up)

American painter and lithographer. Handsome color prin



Signed "Rockwell Kent." An arctic landscape with an otter approaching rocks. Signature is penned in blue ink at lower left. Matted in off-white with a printed description and contained under glass in a wooden frame. In very good condition. Overall size 10-1/4" x 11-1/2".

135

KITCHENER, HORATIO II. (\$350-Up)

British field marshal; served in Wolseley's expedition for relief of General Gordon; Governor General of Eastern Sudan; Sirdar of Omdurman, and reoccupied Khartoum [1898]; a master of colonial warfare with vivid insights into the nature of World War I. Autograph Letter Signed "Kitchener," 4 pages, 8vo on stationery embossed and imprinted "Commander In Chief In India," Fort William, Calcutta, February 24, 1906. Writing

*Yours truly
Kitchener*



not as the tenacious military leader but rather as a collector of old Chinese porcelain, Kitchener admits "...as I am a keen collector of old Chinese porcelain I take the liberty of writing to you to know whether you could kindly assist me in getting some pieces. I do not want ordinary blue & white, but I would like to obtain almost any other description of China including 5 colours, whole colours, celadon, or soft-paste if really good and genuine old pieces. I am also anxious to see a good piece of Sang de Boenf. I have several modern pieces but nothing really good." Subtle age-toning and fold wear, otherwise very good. With half-tone postcard portrait.

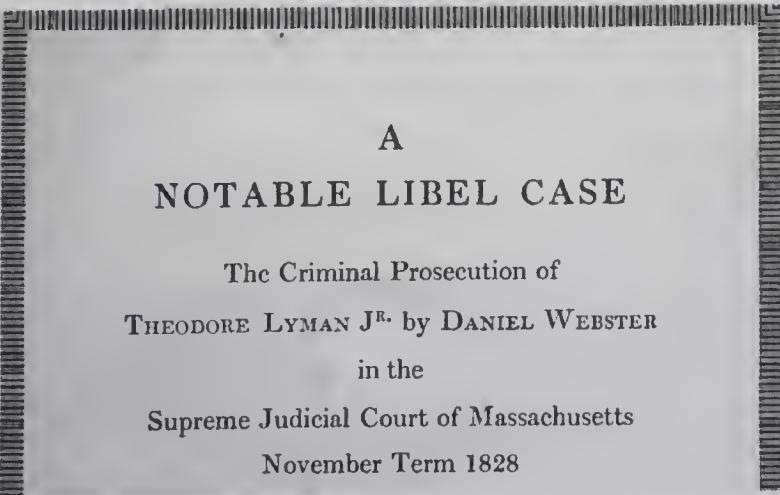
36 LAW: DUER, WILLIAM A. (\$450-Up)

American jurist and educator; New York Supreme Court judge, later resigning to accept presidency of Columbia College. Autograph Letter Signed "W.A. Duer," 2 pages, 4to, Columbia College, New York, February 11, 1836. Writing to "The Honorable Mahlon Dickerson," Jackson's Secretary of the Navy, Duer introduces his son John K. Duer, "I have a boy of the age seventeen who is now a member of the sophomore class of this college, but is extremely anxious to enter the Navy...It is not my will that he should leave college until the

end of the present academic year in August....I presume from the number of applicants he could hardly expect an appointment sooner - that consideration has but induced me to offer my application on his behalf. I therefore take the liberty my dear sir of making at once & directly to yourself in full confidence of your disposition to oblige one who was once told by President Monroe that he had hereditary claims upon the Country but who has never asked or received any favor from its government. His name is John K. Duer, and is personally known to the Vice President [Van Buren]..." John K. Duer was appointed Midshipman in December, 1836, graduating in 1842. Appointed Master in 1849 and Lieutenant in 1850, he died in 1859. Fold wear, subtle fading and age-toning, otherwise in good condition.

37 LAW: [WEBSTER, DANIEL] (\$300-Up)

American lawyer and statesman; one of the greatest orators of



his time. Book: *A Notable Libel Case / The Criminal Prosecution of Theodore Lyman Jr. by Daniel Webster in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts November Term 1828*, by Josiah H. Benton Jr., Boston, Charles E. Goodspeed, 1904. Extra illustrated with six Autograph Letters Signed and one partly-printed Letter Signed, each 1 page, various sizes, places, and dates, consisting of autograph letters of "Fisher Ames," "Edward Everett," "Albert Gallatin" as Secretary of the Treasury, "Theodore Lyman Jr.," "H.G. Otis," "Josiah Quincy," and a partly-printed letter signed "Saml. Dexter" as Secretary of the Treasury. With an additional 35 engraved portraits and 2 architectural views. All in generally good to fine condition. Contained in a gilt-stamped blue moroco binding, rubbed with cover detaching. Housed in a matching moroco-covered slipcase, soiled.



HIS TRIAL FAMOUS FOR ITS DEFINITIONS OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

138 LAW: WEBSTER, JOHN WHITE (\$350-Up)

American chemistry professor at Harvard who owed his painful notoriety to his appalling crime; caught in fraudulent activities involving a loan from Dr. George Parkman, Webster murdered Parkman in his Medical College laboratory, chopping up his body and attempting to burn the parts in the college furnace; arrested, Webster quickly attempted suicide by strychnine at the police station; his trial [March 19 - April 1, 1850] before Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw is famous for the judge's charge and its definitive explanation of circumstantial evidence; after numerous appeals, Webster was eventually hanged on August 30, 1850. Choice, extremely scarce Autograph Letter Signed "J.W. Webster," 1 full page, 4to, n.p., undated. To an unidentified male correspondent. "I have in vain endeavored to obtain more names here. I think an addition might be made to the papers that would have a good effect on many persons. Great complaint is made of teachers giving short lessons - I would add after 'a lesson' of one hour each - and after that, or in a note at bottom - where there are two or three pupils in a family, the 24 lessons may if desired, be taken by one, or divided among

all. Most of those who will employ Miss L. will not require elementary instruction, especially in singing, not deem...instruction necessary, while there may be one or more younger pupils who can benefit by her services...My subscription is with this understanding at present. After June I shall have I hope another pupil for her - I would say something about it in the Daily..." On verso, he has written a postscript: "Should you write Miss L. tell her there is a letter & some papers for her in the P.O." Webster's signature slightly smudged when penned, otherwise in fine condition. Longfellow purportedly dined at Webster's home and left an anecdote about Webster's macabre performance that evening, reporting that he lowered the lights, fitted a noose around his own neck, and lolled his head forward, tongue protruding over a bowl of blazing chemicals, to give a ghastly imitation of a man being hanged [see *Memories of a Hostess* by Annie A. Fields]. Webster's trial was one of the most sensational events of the first half of the 19th century. His letters are a great rarity.

No Lots 139-140

Literary

THE INTELLIGENT WOMAN'S GUIDE
TO SOCIALISM AND CAPITALISM

Dedicated to
Mary Linton
a quite intelligent woman
by
Donald Shaw

Linton
16th Oct 1929.

to Ernesto Conighianni
cordial souvenir

{ with 2/11

Will you shut up the avenues of ill?
Pay every debt as if God wrote the bill
July, 1866. R.W. Emerson -

Arthur Conan Doyle
1919

" Think of all
the suns that go to
make one opeddwell
blue "

Oscar Wilde.

'82

Mr. J. H. address I do
not know, but he is one
of the London University
Examiners.

Yours very truly
H. G. Lewis

To Walt Whitman
Camden New Jersey
works

PIRATED CLEMENS EDITION



141 **LITERARY: CLEMENS, SAMUEL L. [6]**
 American author and humorist; wrote *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*. Outstanding legal Typewritten Document Signed "Samuel L. Clemens" on concluding page, 11-3/4 pages, legal folio, Eastern District of New York, undated [ca. 1900-01]. Countersigned by Clemens' solicitor, Augustus T. Gurlitz. Enclosed in a standard legal docket wrapper. U.S.

Circuit Court "Bill of

Complaint" in the legal suit of Clemens vs. John Gibb, Howard Gibb, Arthur Gibb and Frederick Loeser, trading as Frederick Loeser & Co., Defendants. A wonderful legal document, with verbiage as grandiose and colorful as a Clemens novel, in which Clemens' talent, creativity and trade-mark "Mark Twain" are expounded upon in detail to support his case against publisher Frederick Loeser. In 1888, Clemens compiled and copyrighted a "study of the different kinds of American humor from the days of Washington Irving down to about the year 1888," entitled *Mark Twain's Library of Humor*. Clemens claims that Loeser pirated his book, and that they are now selling it under the title *Library of Wit and Humor* by Mark Twain, and that it "contains upon the cover a coarsely executed portrait print of your orator, which furthermore contains as a frontispiece another coarsely executed portrait print of your orator, which book as entitled and dressed up is a counterfeit of your orator's said book 'MARK TWAIN'S LIBRARY OF HUMOR'."

(\$900-Up)
 and directed to the said defendants John Gibb, Howard Gibb, Arthur Gibb and Frederick Loeser, commanding them on a certain day and under a certain penalty to be and appear in this Honorable Court, then and thore to make answer to this Bill of Complaint, and to perform and abide by such order and decree herein as to this Honorable Court may seem meet and required by the principles of equity and good conscience.

And your orator, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

Augustus T. Gurlitz *Samuel L. Clemens*
 Complainant's Solicitor. 2
Augustus T. Gurlitz
 Of Counsel.



angry letter [browned and parted at folds] from a "former" Clemens reader in Welaka, Florida who was duped into buying the counterfeit edition, thinking it was the latest work from the author's pen, including the original envelope from the reader on the front of which Clemens has penned to his lawyer:

"Jan. 1 - Just received. That disastrous book seems to be traveling, you see. SLC - [to] A.T. Gurlitz, Esq."

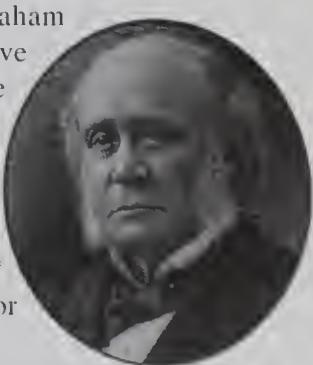
With an A.L.S. of "Eli Perkins," author of *Wit and Humor of the Age*, to Clemens about the contents of his book being included in the pirated book bearing Clemens' name, calling for fire and damnation. With unsigned Typewritten Letter of Clemens to his lawyer sending Perkins' letter, together with the original envelope to the lawyer, addressed in ink by Clemens. An unusual collection. Definitely a high spot in literary legalese.

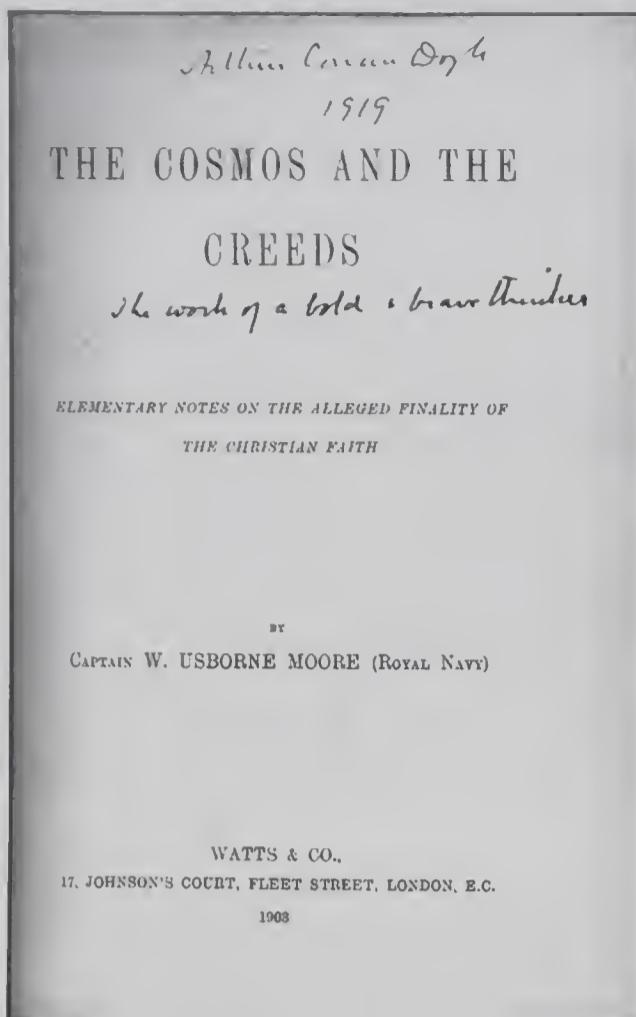
*The Christian benediction
 upon the peace-maker will
 fall on many a man
 who, at the call of Society
 and in a just cause,
 has gasped out his life
 in the roar of battle.*
Rich H. Dana Jr.

142 **LITERARY: DANA, RICHARD HENRY, JR.**

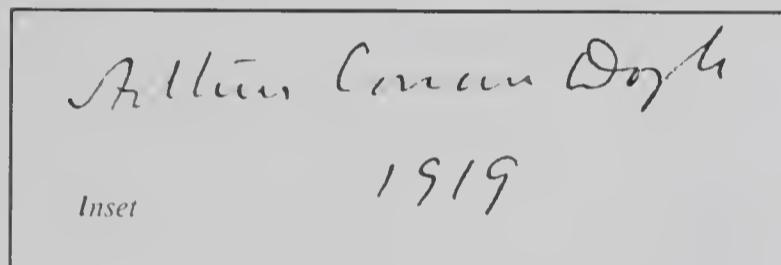
(\$250-Up)

American author and lawyer; son of the poet of the same name; because of illness, left Harvard University and began the life of a common sailor; sailed aboard the brig *Pilgrim* from Boston, around Cape Horn and on to California; upon his return, reentered Harvard, graduated, and taught briefly; in 1840, was admitted to the bar and began a new life as an attorney; that same year, published his diary of the voyage to California *Two Years Before the Mast*, an instant success, the book, written from the viewpoint of an ordinary seaman, introduced a new and highly successful style of writing, literary/journalism, containing interesting accounts of the richness of the west coast of America; in 1841 he published *The Seaman's Friend*, a work on practical seamanship and maritime law; an early supporter of the Free-Soil Party and later of the Republican Party of Abraham Lincoln; freely gave legal advice to victims of the Fugitive Slave Law and later persuaded the U.S. Supreme Court to validate the Union blockade of Confederate ports. Scarce Autograph Quotation Signed "Rich. H. Dana Jr." 3/4 page, 8vo, Cambridge, July 3, 1866. After the close of hostilities, Dana proudly pens "The Christian benediction upon the peace-maker will fall on many a man who, at the call of Society and in a just cause, has gasped out his life in the roar of battle." Some minor age-toning, otherwise choice.





British physician and author; creator of Sherlock Holmes. Signed book from his library *The Cosmos and the Creeds* by Royal Navy Captain W. Usborne Moore. London, Watts & Co.,



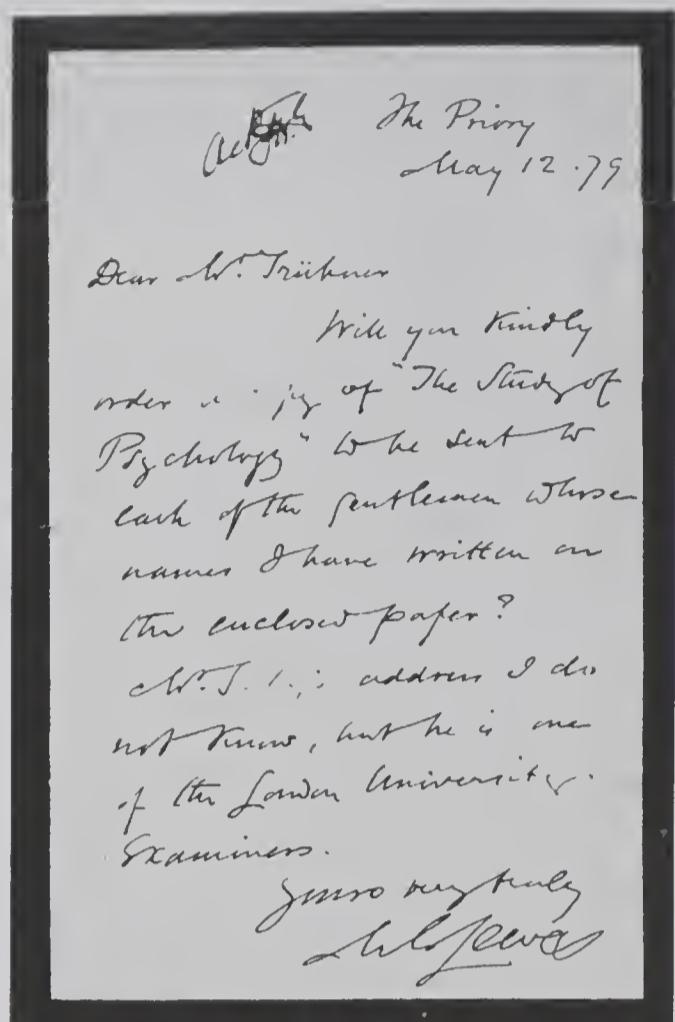
1903. Frontispiece illustration. Author's presentation inscription on front endpaper. On the title page, Signed by "Arthur Conan Doyle / 1919," with an added line of commentary in his hand about the book: "*The work of a bold & brave thinker,*" penned below title. On the half-title, also Signed "Denis Conan Doyle" by Sir Arthur's son. Some foxing and age-toning. Covers shelf-worn, otherwise a very good copy. A good association copy, probably from Doyle's library.

144 LITERARY: ELIOT, GEORGE [MARIAN EVANS LEWES]
(\$1100-Up)



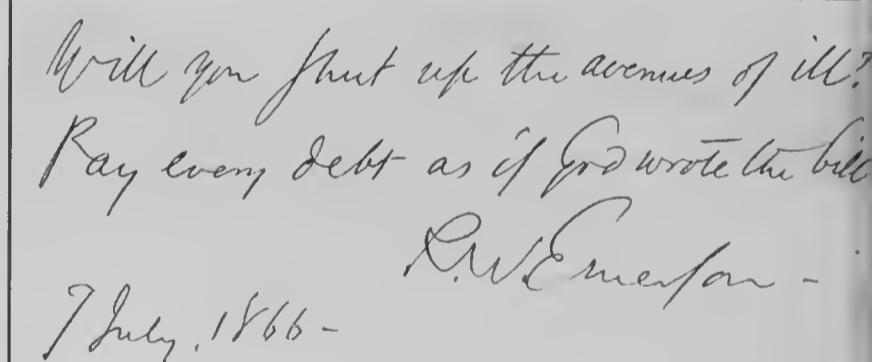
English novelist; author of *Adam Bede*, *The Mill on the Floss*, *Romola*, *The Spanish Gypsy*, etc.; in 1854, she formed a liaison with George Henry Lewes, the English philosopher and literary critic, and lived with him without the benefit of formal marriage until his death in 1878. Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "M.E. Lewes," 1 page, small 8vo, on

black-bordered mourning stationery, "The Priory," n.p., May 1879. Writing to "Dear Mr. Trübner" [Nicholas Trübner, German publisher and oriental scholar], ask him "Will you kindly order a copy of 'The Study of Psychology' be sent to each of the gentlemen whose names I have written on the enclosed paper?" M. Sully's address do not know, he is one of the London University Examiners.



professor at University College, London. Written just one year after George Henry Lewes' death, himself an author of works about psychology. In his final work *The Problems of Life and Mind* [1874-79] Lewes wrote claiming a place for introspection in psychology, and initiating study of mental phenomena in the relation to social and historical conditions. Unusual association. In very good condition. A choice one-page example, ideal for display.

145 LITERARY: EMERSON, RALPH WALDO (\$850-Up)



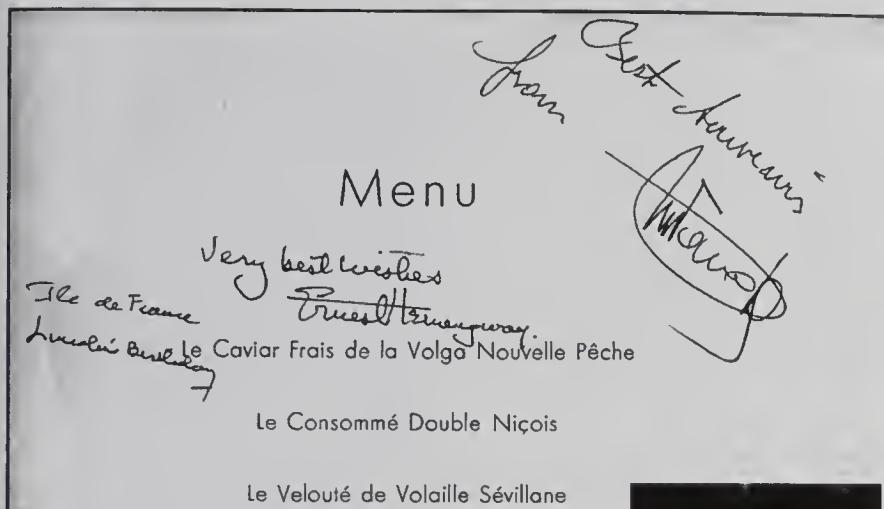
American poet and essayist; a founder of the transcendental movement, becoming closely associated with Thoreau, Hawthorne, Margaret Fuller, and Bronson Alcott. Scarce Autograph Quotation Signed "R.W. Emerson," 1/3 page, 8vo, n.p., July 7, 1866. Quoting from his noted poem "Suum Cuique," the sage of Concord boldly pens "Will you shut up the avenues of ill? / Pay every debt as if God wrote the bill." Uncommon! In choice condition.



"ILE DE FRANCE" MENU

LITERARY: HEMINGWAY, ERNEST

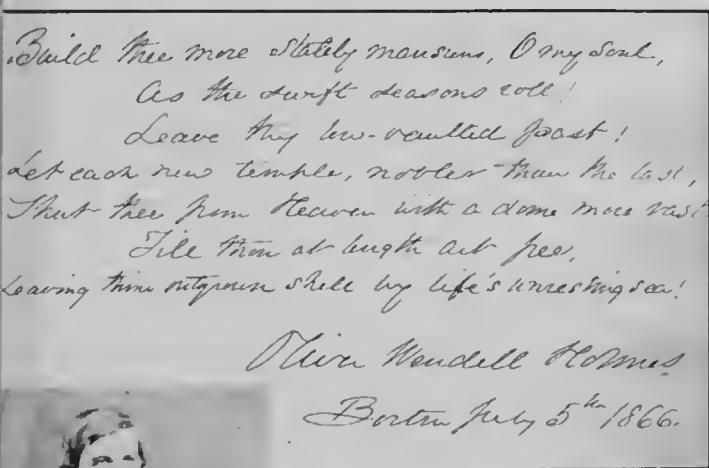
(\$850-Up)



American author, wrote *The Sun Also Rises*, *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, and *The Old Man and the Sea*; awarded 1954 Nobel Prize for Literature. Fine, bold Signature "Very best wishes / Ernest Hemingway / Ile de France / Lincoln's Birthday," penned on the inside third page of the imprinted February 12th, 1957 menu of the French luxury liner *Ile de France*, Caribbean Cruise. A special *Lincoln's Birthday Dinner* menu, 4 pages, folio. The front cover bears a beautiful color illustration by Jean A. Mercier entitled *Le Coche et la Mouche - Fable de LA FONTAINE*, bearing a wonderful wandering fly imprint in the margin; on verso the fable is imprinted in French on the full page. A few very light greasy finger stains, otherwise in very good condition. A most unusual Hemingway item. An outstanding item for the collector of steamship memorabilia.

LITERARY: HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL (\$375-Up)

American man of letters; pioneer photographer; educator. Autograph Verse Signed "Oliver Wendell Holmes," 1/2 page, on an 8vo album page, Boston, July 5, 1866. A stanza from Holmes's celebrated poem, *The Chambered Nautilus*. He writes: "Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul, / As the swift seasons roll! / Leave thy low-vaulted past! / Let each new temple, nobler than the last, / Shut thee from Heaven with a dome more vast, / Till thou at length art free, / Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!"



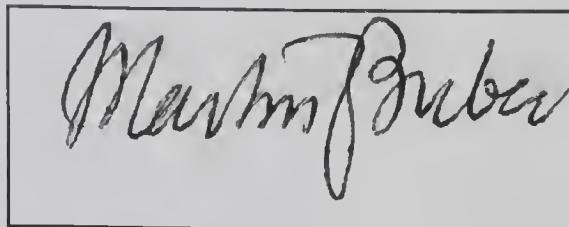
"thou at length art free, / Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!" Most likely written out for the 90th anniversary celebration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. A fine example for display.

148

LITERARY: INTERNATIONAL COLLECTION [15]

(\$350-Up)

Interesting group of 15 Typewritten Letters Signed, from various 20th century authors to a Mrs. Peter J. Scott, responding to her request for a donation of one of their books to a charity auction she is conducting to benefit a school, 8vo to 4to in size, all written in the year 1962. MARTIN BUBER writes from Jerusalem: "To my deep regret I cannot comply to the request expressed in your letter of September 15.



I am in principle opposed to the authographing [sic] of book-copies, with the only exception of near friends for whom the dedication of a book should be a token of a personal relationship [sic] to them." ALAN PATON responds from South Africa: "...At the moment THE LAND & PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN AFRICA is being revised, and I do not have a copy of the earlier edition. I

have translations, but do not suppose you would want any of these. However, if you were to approach the publishers, J.B. Lippincott...and ask them when the revised edition is likely to be out, I would be glad to autograph a copy for your fund raising effort..." KARL MENNINGER [signing with large elaborate initials] advises from Kansas: "While I appreciate the purposes and aims of your Committee, I must decline as a matter of policy. I get so many requests such as yours...that I have

Yours sincerely,
Conrad Aiken

Sincerely,
Herman Wouk

late in answering your letter—it's simply because I had to send for MR. ARCLARIS, not having a spare copy on hand...It now goes forward to you under separate cover..." ISAAC B. SINGER, in a handwritten note at the bottom of the solicitation letter to him, replies: "Dear Mrs. Scott - Please send me a copy and I will gladly autograph it. I can not afford to go out and buy a copy for \$3.50. Sincerely yours Isaac B. Singer." Also included are

letters signed by
Olivia de Havilland,
Jacques Barzun,

Arthur Laurents, Karl Shapiro, Marya Mannes, Jean Kerr, Emily Kimbrough, Herman Wouk [about a copy of *Youngblood Hawke*], with 2 Typewritten Letters Signed of Nathaniel Benchley. Several letters are slightly rumpled from sloppy filing, however can be easily flattened, otherwise all are in very good condition. A wonderful selection of popular authors.

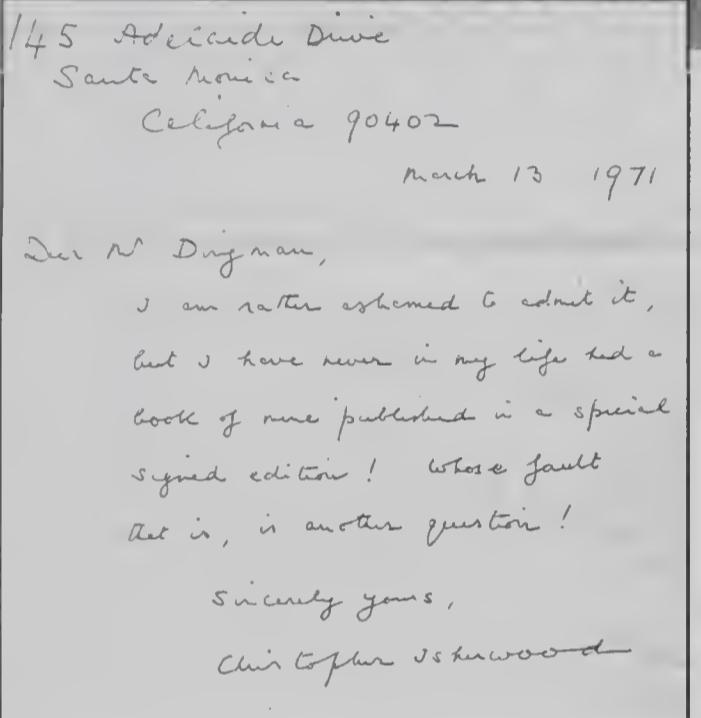
Isaac B. Singer

YOUR COLLECTION COULD BE HERE!

146

LITERARY: ISHERWOOD, CHRISTOPHER [3] (\$250-Up)

English-born American author; wrote about his experiences in the decadence of post-slump, pre-Hitler Berlin, most notably *Goodbye to Berlin* which was adapted into the play *I Am A Camera* and later the popular musical *Cabaret*. Autograph Letter Signed "Christopher Isherwood," 3/4 page, 8vo, Santa Monica, California, March 13, 1971. Isherwood writes to Larry Dingman at Minneapolis, regarding the

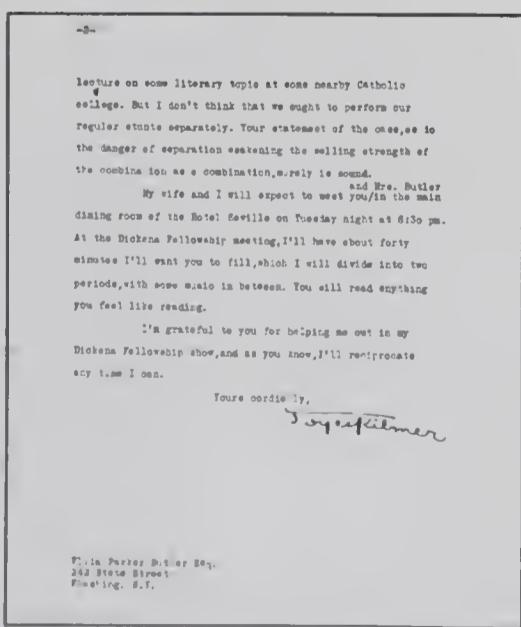


publication of his books: "...I am rather ashamed to admit it, but I have never in my life had a book of mine published in a special signed edition! Whose fault that is, is another question!" With original envelope partly addressed in Isherwood's hand. With portrait. In good condition.

LITERARY: KILMER, JOYCE

(\$350-Up)

American poet and author; wrote for the *New York Times Book Review*, *Literary Digest*, and *Current Literature*, among others; his books of poems include *Summer of Love* and *Trees and Other Poems*, the latter achieving worldwide fame; enlisted in the army when the United States joined the Allies during World War I; was found among the dead on the front along the Oureq River in the Aisne, July 30, 1918. Typewritten Letter Signed "Joyce Kilmer," 2 pages, 4to, on imprinted *The New York Times* stationery, with vignettes of office buildings flanking the Gothic type masthead, New York, May 11, 1916. Writing to his lecture partner Ellia Parker



Butler Esq., at 242 State Street, Flushing, N.Y., Kilmer make arrangements for a future tandem lecture tour, "You certain are taking a fine ethical stand in the matter of separations, and I appreciate it...I personally have no right to object to your taking Buffalo by yourself. Perhaps it will even matters up for you to take Buffalo and for me to take the New England date on the same evening, but for us afterwards to make a rule that we will only take engagements as a team...Your statement of the case, as to the danger of separation weakening the selling strength of the combination as a combination, surely is sound...At the Dickens Fellowship meeting, I'll have about forty minutes I'll want you to fill, which will divide into two periods, with some music in between. You will read anything you feel like reading..." Both pages exhibit age-toning, especially the second which has also experienced some chipping, otherwise in good condition. Bears a bold signature.

151 LITERARY: LONGFELLOW, HENRY W.

(\$650-Up)

American poet. Fine Autograph Verse Signed "Henry W. Longfellow," 1/2 page, on an 8vo album leaf Cambridge July 2, 1866 Longfellow writes out the first stanza of his poem *Excelsior*:

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through an Alpine village passed
A youth who bore 'mid snow and ice
A banner with the strange device,
Excelsior!

Henry W. Longfellow,
Cambridge July 2
1866.

Alpine village passed / A youth who bore 'mid snow and ice / A banner with the strange device, / *Excelsior!*" Most likely written out for the 90th anniversary celebration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. An ideal example for display.

LITERARY: LOWELL, JAMES RUSSELL

(\$225-Up)

American poet essayist and diplomat; graduate of Harvard in 1838, and the Law School in 1840; succeeded to Longfellow's chair at Harvard in 1855; editor of *Atlantic Monthly*; associate editor of *North American Review*; appointed U.S. minister to Spain in 1877, and later to Great Britain by President Hayes; elected to the American Hall of Fame. Uncommon Autograph Quotation Signed "J.R. Lowell," 1/2 page, 8vo, Cambridge, July 4, 1866.

Of small beginnings, ye are great & strong
Based on a faithful heart & wearless brain,
Ye build the future fair, ye conquer wrong,
Ye win the Crown & wear it not in vain!

J.R. Lowell
Cambridge:
4th July, 1866

& wearless brain, / Ye build the future fair, ye conquer wrong,
/ Ye win the Crown & wear it not in vain!" One word correction made at the time of writing. In choice condition.

A "STRANGE INTERLUDE"
BETWEEN AGNES AND CARLOTTA

153 LITERARY: O'NEILL, EUGENE

(\$650-Up)

American playwright; his many plays include *The Emperor Jones*, *Anna Christie*, *Desire Under the Elms*, *Strange Interlude*, *Mourning Become Electra* and *Long Day's Journey Into Night*; recipient of the Nobel Prize, and three Pulitzer Prizes. Extraordinary Autograph Letter Signed "Gene" and "Love, Gene," in bold pencil, 2-1/2 pages, 4to, n.p. [New York City], undated [ca. November, 1927]. Although without opening salutation, to his wife Agnes Boulton at their home in Bermuda, mainly about production activities leading to the premiere of *Strange Interlude*, however mentioning a date with his new love interest, Carlotta Monterey. Plunged into a whirlwind of activity, O'Neill had recently moved into a two-room suite at the Hotel Wentworth, at 59 West 46th Street, and had begun simultaneously pursuing his romance with Carlotta, attending rehearsals of both *Marco Millions* and *Strange Interlude*, and wrestling with his conscience about his family in Bermuda, especially the prospects of divorcing Agnes. He writes his wife: "My only social diversions have been more or less connected with my business - that is, with the exception of a Philharmonic concert Carlotta took me to last Thursday, and even that was...I was told to hear Debussy as having the kind of note [?] needed for the first scene [of Strange Interlude]...and they played Debussy and Stravinsky that night." About Maurice Wertheim, one of the members of the Theatre Guild committee who had been responsible for wooing O'Neill for the Guild's roster, he writes: "I was up at the Wertheims for dinner one night - met Stieglitz and Georgia O'Keefe [sic] there and liked them both immensely. At [Theatre Guild producer Lawrence] Langner's for dinner another night to meet Alice

Brady who was there being considered for 'Interlude'. She is a good scout but rather a rough neck, a real daughter of her...father, Bill [Broadway producer William Brady]. Then I went to the opening of Shaw's 'Doctor's Dilemma' at the Guild to see the same cast in it as there will be in 'Marco', and also Lynn Fontanne. I think she will give a very adequate performance in 'Interlude' but she will be far from being my 'Nina'. However, who would be? I've simply got to be philosophical about it and make the best of the material at hand." The casting of Nina, though the role provided an actress' field day, was somewhat of a problem. After Katharine Cornell had rejected it, O'Neill suggested Ann Harding because he felt that she looked the part. The role was then offered to and turned down by Alice Brady who had persistently rejected O'Neill's offers in the past. The Guild's next choice was Lynn Fontanne, the wife of their leading man in *Marco Millions*. Although O'Neill did not cherish her playing the lead, he nevertheless accepted her. Concerning casting of the male roles, he continues: "The men at least - [Tom] Powers, [Glenn] Anders and Larimore [sic, Earle Larimore] - should be splendid. And [Alfred] Lunt should make a remarkable 'Marco'. He is a fine actor. So the cloud has its bits of silver lining. One can't have everything in our American theatre. The Guild is our best and they are certainly doing their best by me. Last night I had dinner with Elizabeth Sergeant [the journalist and biographer who had become a close friend of O'Neill's] and Bobby and spent the evening. Bobby will probably do the sets for 'Interlude'. It is only a question of their paying his price." Actually, Jo Mielziner, then at the beginning of his career as one of the theatre's most successful scenic artists, was the final choice for set designer. "Both Sergeant and Bobby again concentrated on urging me to go to Taos, that I simply must go. I was a great deal impressed this time. After all they told me I really feel I ought to go, as if there was something down there I needed and that would give me something. Perhaps I might be able to go down for a few weeks after the plays get on. I've been thinking of this and it seems like a good plan to me. I certainly don't feel in any rush to start writing a new one for some weeks after this ordeal is over, my nerves and vitality will undoubtedly be all shot and some weeks in the desert might prove a wonderful reviver. What do you think? I'm sending this check [not present] to Gaga. I'm also enclosing the check [also not present] for five hundred to you herewith. A few reviews of 'Lazarus Laughed' have appeared - one in Tribune of week ago today, very fine, by Lewis Mumford - one in Times today, one in last evening's Sun - all fine. So that's hopeful. I've got to end this - date with Phil M. [Moeller, director of *Strange Interlude*] for dinner and work with him afterward. Much love, Dearest. Kiss Oona & Shane for me." In a postscript, he adds: "Just got your cable about house a few minutes ago. I'll have Harry get in touch with Crane tomorrow." In a second postscript, written "Tuesday a.m.", he concludes: "Just got your two letters and am writing a line before going to the Guild. I'll send the check to Bedini. I'm going to sell R'field [Ridgefield] for the 30,000 - get rid of the damn place even at a loss. Got your cable about Denton - had Harry phone Winstead to find out what it was about...I got this

I'm so damn busy I'm nearly off my nut - but feeling not so bad - considering the pressure. I'm sorry about no letter in last mail. I'll try and do better after this.
Must run now. Love,
Gene.

I've got it and am - date with Phil M. for dinner and work with him afterward. Thank you, Dearest. Kiss Oona & Shane for me.

Gene.

P.S.

Just got your cable about house as you remember ago. I'll have Harry get in touch with Crane to -

telegram from Winstead 'Have accepted Mrs. O'Neill's offer for two puppies' signed 'Denton'. What the hell does it mean? You're not buying more dogs, are you - at this time? I'm so damn busy I'm nearly off my nut - but feeling not so bad - considering the pressure. I'm sorry about no letter in last mail. I'll try and do better after this. Must run now," signing here as "Love, Gene." From this time until their divorce in July 1929, the relationship between Agnes and O'Neill became more stormy, strained and devious. Shortly after the opening of *Strange Interlude* on January 30, 1928, O'Neill and Carlotta secretly sailed

from New York for Europe, traveling incognito during the next year and a half in Spain, England, the Orient, and finally settling in France, while O'Neill worked on *Dynamo*. On July 22, 1929, only days after finalization of his divorce from Agnes, Eugene married Carlotta in Paris. Personal letters between the playwright and Agnes are a rarity, and this is possibly one of the last more "civil" letters between the couple. O'Neill never returned to Bermuda after deciding to divorce Agnes and most of his manuscripts and letters kept in his home in Bermuda at the time of his divorce simply "disappeared." Major content letters of this great American playwright have always been highly prized and quite scarce. Minor blank margin chipping. As with any letter written in pencil, there is some light smudging, otherwise in fine condition.



"Fame, if not double-faced, is double-mouthed,
And with contrary beak proclaiming
most deeds;
On both his wings, one black, the other white,
Bears greatest names in his wild airy flight."

John G. Palfrey.

Pawtucket;
1866. July 10

the evidences of Christianity, the Jewish Scriptures, and similar topics; elected to the U.S. Congress; a devout abolitionist, he freed the slaves inherited from his father; among his published works are *Academical Lectures on the Jewish Scriptures and Antiquities*, *Life of William Palfrey*, and especially *History of New England*. Uncommon Autograph Quotation Signed "John G. Palfrey," 3/4 page, 8vo, Cambridge, July 10, 1866. Palfrey pens a thought provoking quote: "Fame, if not double-faced, is double-mouthed, / And with contrary beak proclaiming most deeds; / On both his wings, one black, the other white, / Bears greatest names in his wild airy flight." Choice.

LITERARY: RUSKIN, JOHN

(\$250-Up)

English author and art critic; one of the most influential of his time; a great proponent of the Arts and Crafts Movement; through his workshop, the St. George's Guild, he denounced the aesthetics of machine manufacturing, and espoused the virtues of the handcrafted tradition; coalesced Gothic design with a nationalistic ideal and thus spurred the Gothic-Revival style in Great Britain. Autograph Letter Signed "J. Ruskin," 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Brantwood / Coniston Lancashire" stationery, March 25, 1885. Regarding an aesthetic concern, he writes to Mr. Harris: "Your copies are excellent but I am disappointed in you not expressing greater interest in them. I did not care about your noting better particles of color. - but I wanted you to feel the composition of line and gradation of light - that the outline was better than Durer's - the shade than Rembrandt's - If you have not learnt this, you have learnt nothing - but I am obliged by your courtesy in doing what I have asked." Age-toning, most pronounced at edges, otherwise very good.

Brantwood,
Coniston, Lancashire.
25 March
85

Dear Mr. Harris

Your copies are excellent - but I am disappointed in you not expressing greater interest in them. I did not care about your noting better particles of color. - but I wanted you to feel the composition of line and gradation of light - that the outline was better than Durer's - the shade than Rembrandt's - If you have not learnt this, you have learnt nothing - but I am obliged by your courtesy in doing what I have asked.

Very faithfully yours
John Ruskin

(\$200-Up)

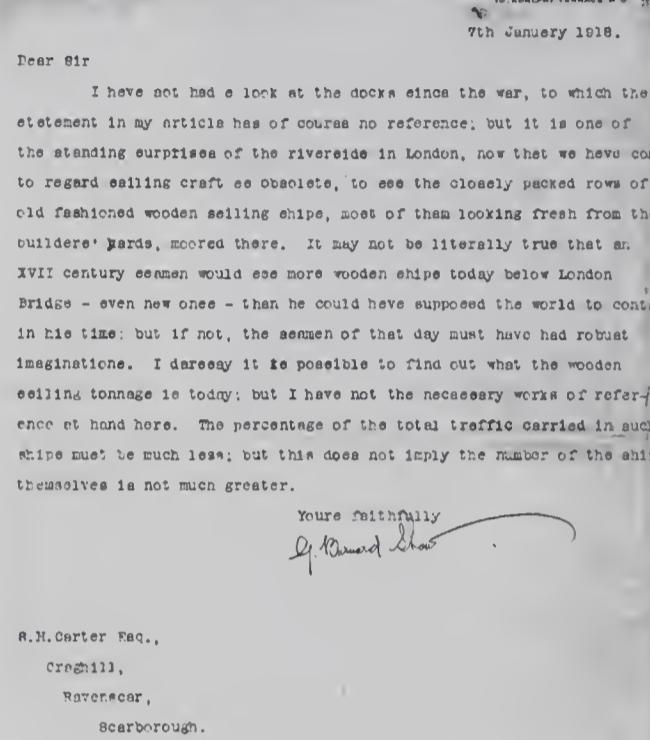
American politician; publisher; anti-slavery advocate; historian; Unitarian clergyman, at the Church in Brattle Square, Boston; postmaster; lecturer, etc.; appointed Dexter Professor of Sacred Literature at Harvard in 1831; purchased the *North American Review* in 1835; member of the Massachusetts legislature; became a lecturer, mainly on

156

LITERARY: SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD

(\$350-Up)

Irish playwright, essayist, and critic; awarded the Nobel Prize Literature. Typewritten Letter Signed "G. Bernard Shaw," page, 4to, on imprinted "Adelphi Terrace W.C." stationery January 7, 1918. Writing to S.H. Carter, Craghill, Ravenscar Scarborough, Shaw reflects upon a recent visit to the London docks: "I have not had a look at the docks since the war, which the statement in my article has of course no reference but it is one of the standing surprises of the riverside."

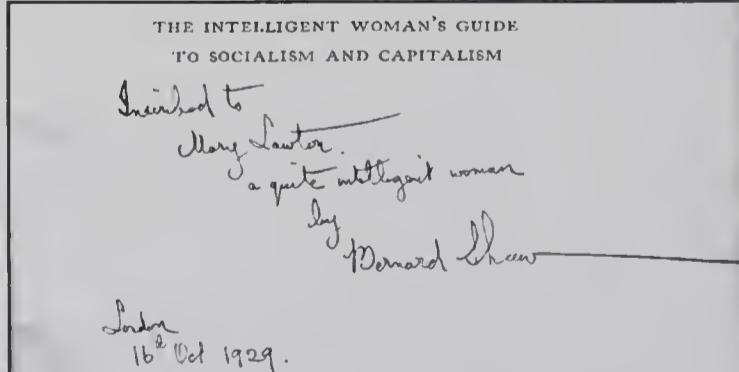


London, now that we have come to regard sailing craft as obsolete, to see the closely packed rows of old fashioned wooden sailing ships, most of them looking fresh from the builder yards, moored there. It may not be literally true that an XVII century seaman would see more wooden ships today below London Bridge - even new ones - than he could have supposed the world to contain in his time; but if not, the seaman of the day must have had robust imaginations. I daresay it is possible to find out what the wooden sailing tonnage is today; but have not the necessary works of reference at hand here. The percentage of the total traffic carried in such ships must be much less; but this does not imply the number of ships themselves is not much greater." Overall age-toning, subtle foxing and ceasing at right side, otherwise in good condition. Bold signature.

157

LITERARY: SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD

(\$250-Up)



His book *The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism & Capitalism*. London, Constable & Co., 1929. First "Popular Edition." Boldly Signed "Inscribed to / Mary Lawton / a quite intelligent woman / by / Bernard Shaw / London / 16th Oct 1929." Age-toned, with binding soiled. In frayed and mended jacket, otherwise good. Unusually appropriate Shaw inscription.



158 LITERARY: THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKE-PEACE

(\$300-Up)

English novelist; as a contributor to *Punch* [1842-54], with pen and pencil, proved master of burlesque and gained wide recognition; among his works are *Vanity Fair*, *Henry Esmond* and *The Newcomes*. Autograph Letter Signed "W.M. Thackeray," 1 page, 8vo, Crislow Square, [London], December 30, no year. Demonstrating concern and sympathy for his fellow literary men, Thackeray writes "I am just come home from a Xmas party and find your note to the testimonial of your kindness to poor James. I send another cheque in place of that 2 year old document and regret to think that such an honest and able fellow as James should still have to struggle for his bread. What a good characteristic letter it is! I wish I could afford to help him more, but...the calls upon the few literary men who do make money are so constant that I am afraid to think of what I have paid in behalf of my fortunate brethren. Hoping that the S. of France will renovate your health...". Unobtrusive fold wear, signature slightly smudged when penned, otherwise in very good condition.

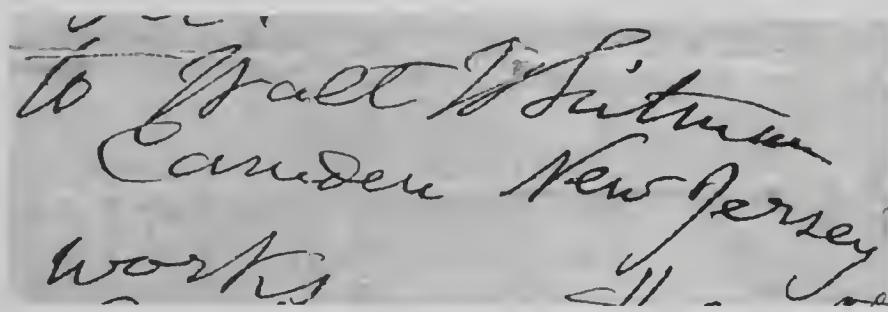
My dear Sir

I am just come home from a Xmas party and find your note to the testimonial of your kindness to poor James. I send another cheque in place of that 2 year old document and regret to think that such an honest and able fellow as James should still have to struggle for his bread. What a good characteristic letter it is! I wish I could afford to help him more, but...the calls upon the few literary men who do make money are so constant that I am afraid to think of what I have paid in behalf of my less fortunate brethren. Hoping sincerely that the S. of France will renovate your health believe me faithfully yours always Wm Thackeray

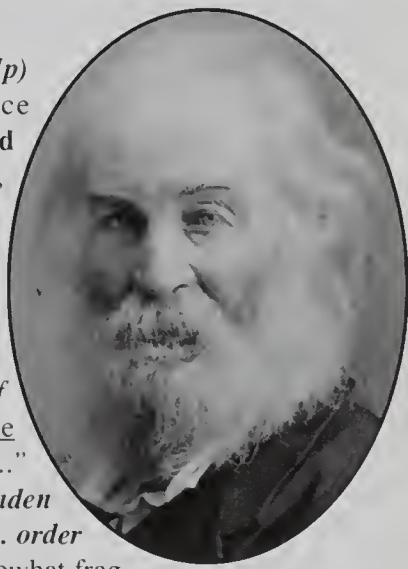
A BILL FOR WHITMAN'S COMPLETE WORKS

59

LITERARY: WHITMAN, WALT

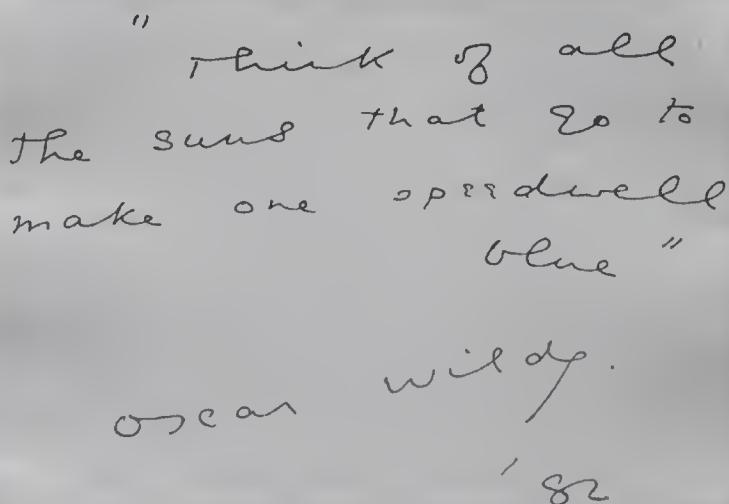


to Prof. John W. Cook...as soon as may be & send bill to my nephew William Hawley Smith, Peoria, Ill..." Whitman, using the letter as a receipt, pens "Wm. Hawley Smith / Peoria, Ill. / Dr. to Walt Whitman / Camden New Jersey / W.W.'s Complete Works \$6.40 cts / sent to Prof. Cook / Received Payment / Please send by P.O. order directed / Walt Whitman Camden New Jersey." Two file holes at far left, not touching writing, however somewhat fragile, with minor edge chipping, and folds starting, otherwise very good, and the most uncommon form of Whitman.



(\$900-Up)

American author. Choice Autograph Document Signed "Walt Whitman" twice, 1 page, oblong 8vo, undated [ca. February, 1890], Camden, New Jersey. Written on the verso of a letter to Whitman from a William A. Hawley, asking "Please send a copy of your Complete Poems & Prose



WILDE ABOUT HORTICULTURE!

160 LITERARY:
WILDE, OSCAR

(\$2250-Up)

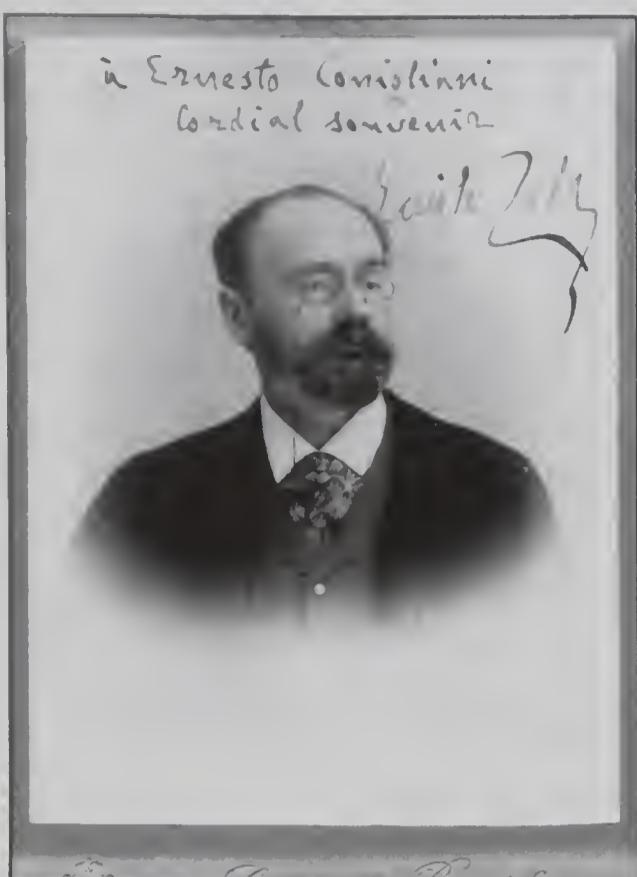
Flamboyant Irish playwright, novelist, poet, and essayist; noted especially for his *Picture of Dorian Gray*, modelled after his supposed lover, poet John Gray, and for his plays *The Importance of Being Earnest*, *Salome*, etc.; his love affair with Lord Alfred Douglas

brought about charges of sodomy by Douglas's father, the Marquis of Queensberry, for which he was prosecuted and imprisoned. Scarce Autograph Quotation Signed "Oscar Wilde," 1 page, 12mo, n.p., 1882. A rather cryptic quotation, provoking us to "Think of all the suns that go to make one speedwell blue." Most uncommon. Mounted to a larger paper, otherwise in very good condition. After Wilde was released from prison, his fame became greater, his writings more important and his flamboyance, a popular novelty.

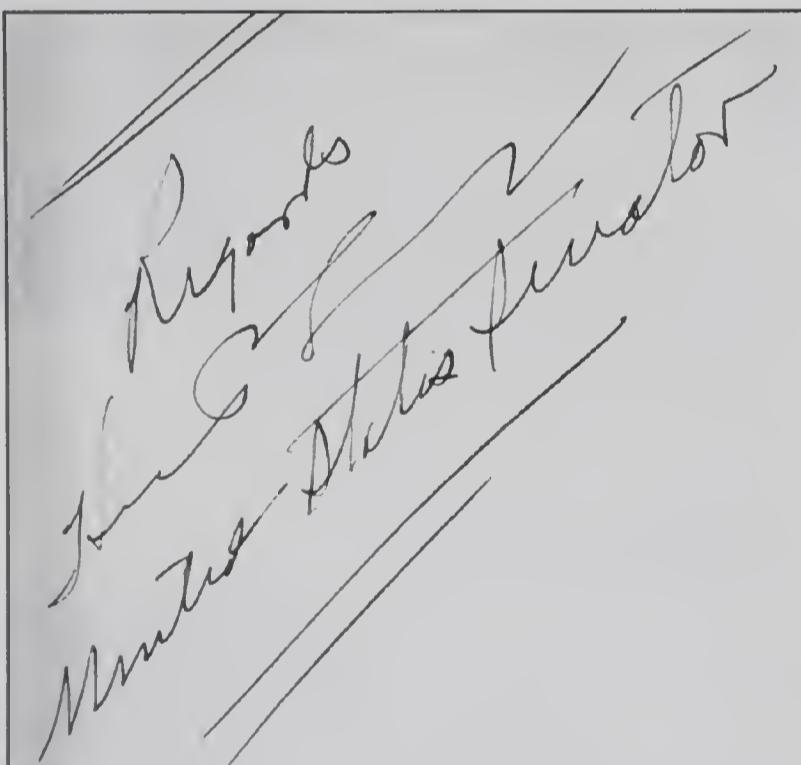


LITERARY: ZOLA A. EMILE

French novelist; one of the great leaders of "naturalism" in French literature; for his courageous journalistic campaign



on the photographic surface. Mount bottom trimmed removing photographer's name, however not affecting overall choice quality of the photograph. Bears blind-stamped reproduction limitation.



162

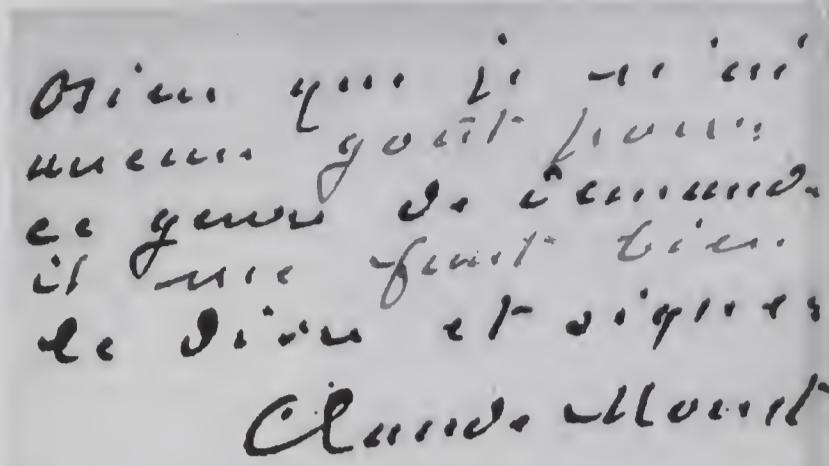
LONG, HUEY

American politician; nicknamed "The Kingfish"; noted for demagoguery and his radical Share-the-Wealth national program [with the slogan "Every man a king"]; had almost dictatorial control over Louisiana through his political machine. **Book Signed** "*Regards / Huey P. Long / United States Senator*," his autobiography, *Every Man a King*. [Louisiana] National Book Co., Inc., [1933]. First edition, illustrated. Vibrant signature on front flyleaf. Weak hinge on front cover and pages age-toning, otherwise good. A book of considerable influence in its day and scarce in signed copies.

(§625-*Un*)

163 MONET, CLAUDE [2]

(\$950-Up)



French painter who perfected the style of Impressionism, a term taken from one of his pictures - *Impression: Sunrise*. Brief Autograph Letter Signed "Claude Monet," in French, 1 page oblong 16mo, undated, n.p. [Paris]. Undoubtedly asked by a newspaper reporter for a historically significant quotation about his Impressionism, the painter hastily responds "*Since I have no taste for this kind of request, I must say so and sign herewith.*" Included is the original holograph transmittal envelope, bearing 2 French stamps, addressed to "*Mr. De Gantés / Semaine Parisienne [Parisian Week] / Paris, 54 rue Taitbout.*" With full translation. Both in very good condition, and ideal for display.

164

MONET, CLAUDE [2]

(\$1800-Up)

Fine Autograph Letter Signed "Claude Monet," 3 pages, 8vo
Giverny par Vernon, October 1, 1888. Writing to his friend
Georges Jeanniot, Monet requests a personal favor of the still
life painter and sometimes writer/critic. Jeanniot had recently
written a glowing article about Monet and his visit to Giverny
and published it in the anarchist periodical *La Cravache
Parisienne* on June 23, 1888. Monet, four months after the arti-
cle, writes to explain that "*The director of La Cravache would
have conveyed to you all my thanks for your extremely kind
article, of which I have been still more appreciative on learn-
ing it was by you. I should have written to you sooner but, no*

W. H. Brewster
Massachusetts
at Worcester I observed
1st October 1868.
Cloudy Moon

knowing where you were, I have waited in the hope of meeting with you some day. What has prompted me today, dear friend is to ask you for a favor concerning my son who will be leaving very soon to do his military service of three years no doubt; it is hard because he has no inclination for a military career and I thought perhaps there is a way of mitigating his lot by some recommendations; he has been drafted into the 129th Infantry, stationed in Havre. Do you know somebody there and would it be possible to recommend him, if you would be so kind? Write me a word if there is a possibility. I hope in writing you to find you well..."

Georges Jeanniot originally had a promising military career before becoming a full time painter. He was at one time the youngest captain in the French Army and after giving up the military for painting, he still maintained his military connections. Minor ink smudge, otherwise fine.

Also included in a full color oblong 8vo photograph of Monet's beautiful gardens at Giverny, the inspiration for his most engaging works.

(\$300-Up)
Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah. Choice partly-printed

Mayor of Salt Lake City.

Document Signed "Daniel H. Wells" as Mayor, 1 page, large legal folio, Salt Lake City, January 10, 1873. Embossed gilt City Seal. Countersigned and notarized by James Jack, with his embossed gilt seal. Deed of Conveyance, pursuant to "An Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17, 1869...for the relief of the inhabitants of Cities and Towns upon the Public Lands...," in which "Brigham Young Sen. of Salt Lake City" pays \$3.75, and is adjudged "the

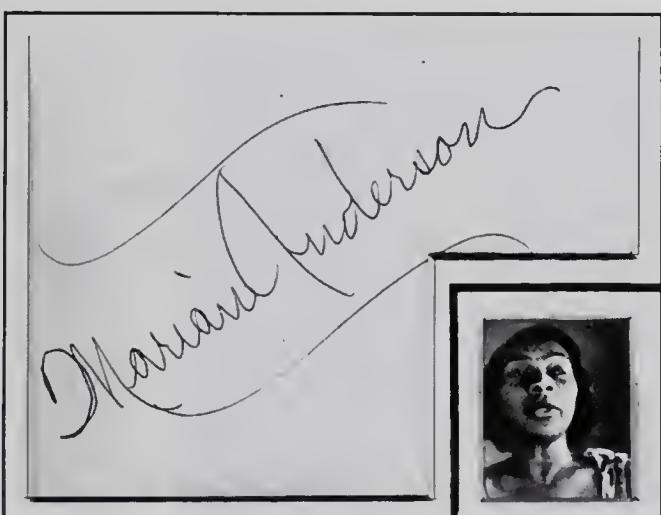
rightful owner & possessor of "Lot Seven...in Block Seventy-five...commencing at the North East corner of said lot..." containing "182 square rods...90-1/2 square feet."



In fine condition. An impressive Brigham Young related document for display.

66 MUSIC: ANDERSON and ARMSTRONG [2] (\$300-Up)

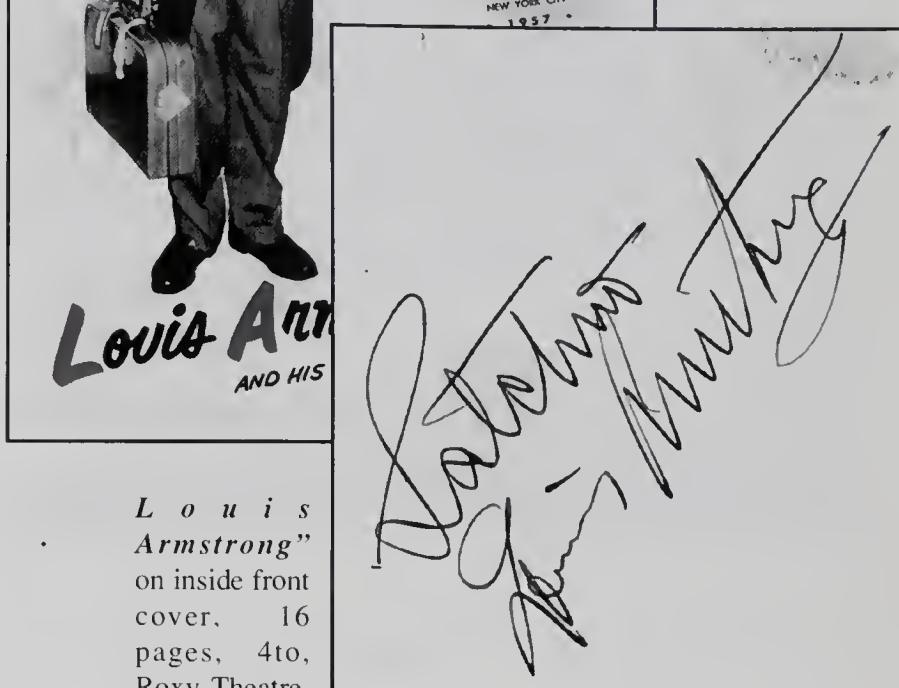
Choice gathering of two items of noted African-American entertainers. MARION ANDERSON. Operatic contralto. Bold Signature "Marion Anderson," penned on 12mo album page,



on which is affixed a small half-tone portrait. Matted with an impressive 12" x 9" portrait, overall ca. 17" x 20". In fine condition, ready to be framed. LOUIS "SATCHMO" ARMSTRONG. Legendary jazz trumpeter, singer and bandleader. Bold Signature "Louis Armstrong," penned on verso of an American Airlines ticket envelope. In very good condition



Louis Armstrong
AND HIS
CONCERT GROUP



Louis Armstrong
AND HIS
CONCERT GROUP

on inside front cover, 16 pages, 4to, Roxy Theatre, New York, n.d., 1957. Pronounced on the program cover is "The Ambassador of Jazz in his Triumphant Anniversary Engagement...Louis Armstrong and His Concert Group." The following pages contain a wealth of biographical information and visual interest, including articles about Armstrong written by Tallulah Bankhead, Art Buchwald and others. The inside cover is signed by members of Armstrong's group including: "Billy Kyle," "Trummy Young," "Velma Middleton," and on the inside back cover "Barrett Deems." A fine chronicle of a vibrant career. In good condition.



EXHIBIT NO.
S. L. NICHOLSON, Report

April 9, 1953

Dear Sydney:

In a letter just mailed to you this date, Xaria made a mistake in regards to the total amount owed you. It should have been 5,100 dollars instead of 5,500 dollars.

As you will recall your fee was 8,000 dollars and I gave you 500 dollars in California. With the papers you receive proving my citizenship you will be able to collect the 2,400 from the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco which only leaves a balance of 5,100 dollars that I will send to you.

This note is merely to reatify the error made by Xaria in the letter just mailed to you today and dated April 9, 1953.

Most sincerely,

Josephine Baker

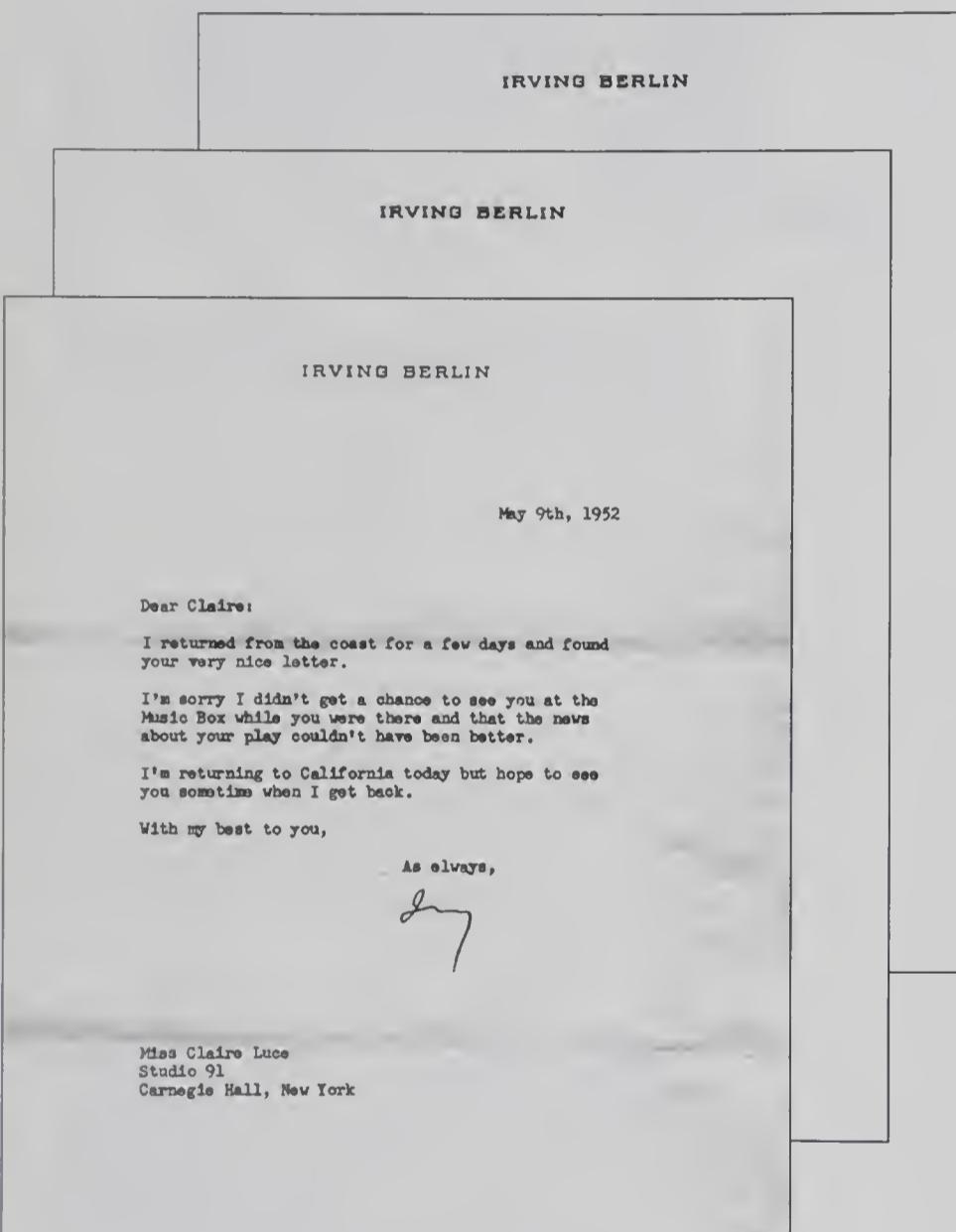
168 MUSIC: BAKER, JOSEPHINE (\$325-Up)

American entertainer who gained a devoted following in

European capitals for her stylized, exotic dancing, her distinctive delivery of lyrics and her daring costumes and astonishing entrances. Fine **Typewritten Letter Signed "Josephine,"** 1 page, 4to, on Hotel Continental stationery, Milano, Italy, April 9, 1953. To Sydney, Baker's American lawyer, rectifying an error made apparently by her accountant concerning the legal fee balance owed by Baker. She writes "...As you will recall your fee was 8,000 dollars and I gave you 500 dollars in California. With the papers you received proving my citizenship you will be able to collect the 2,400 from the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco which only leaves a balance of 5,100 dollars that I will send to you..." Signed by Baker diagonally across her typewritten name. Rubber stamped as "Exhibit #7," with two file holes on top.

169 MUSIC: BERLIN, IRVING [6]

(\$975-Up)



American composer and songwriter of nearly 1000 songs and film scores; among his many memorable songs are *God Bless America*, *White Christmas*, and *There's No Business Like Show Business*. A select group of three **Typewritten Letters Signed "Irving,"** 1/3 page each, tall 8vo, on stationery engraved with his name, [New York City], 1952-1978. All to actress Claire Luce in New York. May 9, 1952: "Dear Claire - I returned from the coast for a few days and found your very nice letter. I sorry I didn't get a chance to see you at the Music Box while you were there and that the news about your play couldn't have been better. I'm returning to California today but hope to see you when I get back.." June 4, 1973: "...Many thanks for your nice birthday note. It was very thoughtful and I appreciate it. Again my thanks and love to you..." With three of the original envelopes [soiled, one with tape stains]. Three nice one-page letters of Berlin, ideal for display. All in fine condition.

170 MUSIC: BERNSTEIN, LEONARD

(\$350-Up)



American composer and conductor; created music for ballet theatrical productions, and films, including *Jeremiah*, *On the Town*, *West Side Story*, *Candide*, and *On the Waterfront*. Distinguished 4to **Photograph Signed "Len Bernstein / Feb. 89,"** in white ink. A handsome standing waist-length profile view of the maestro holding baton and looking thoughtful ahead. Quadruple matted and contained under glass in a striking silvered wooden frame. Overall size 16" x 14". Perfect for display.

171 MUSIC: D'ALBERT, EUGEN [6]

(\$500-Up)

Scottish



born piano virtuoso and composer; Mendelssohn scholar studied with Richter and Liszt who called him "the young Tausig." Collection of four items signed by the piano virtuoso, comprising: a dramatic sepia-tone **Photograph Signed "Euge d'Albert,"** postcard size. Smiling, bust-length pose, signed on light background. With two **Autograph Letters Signed "Euge d'A" and "E. d A.,"** in German 1-1/2 pages and 1 pages, Switzerland 1920's. To Professor Hedwig Michaeli. With original stamped envelopes. The letters are about making a film out of a new opera. There is considerable discussion about whether it would be better to wait until the opera has played on the stage for two years. There is a conflict between the opera house and having a film made, as the opera house will not allow an opera to run both "live" and in the cinema. All plans are on hold and d'Albert is not being paid at present. Both letters in very good condition. With **Typewritten Letter Signed "Eugen d'Albert,"**

Sir like friend,

we are it know for all da Brandenburg
for alle die Menschen that Viktorianer jengend du kenn!
Die Reichskammer is ausgeführt at one Artillerie an
seinen Castellaten in Brandenburg Norden, welche ab alle Waffen
für undankbar seien! We Gott so Segen auch uns, und
da heute heute es ausgesetzt. Da heute sind die Leben-geworden! — Heute heute wurde an Brandenburg
dort aber der Feind — es war nicht richtig? Es ist nicht
heute weil es nicht fand in die Spiele? Das Kinder
sind aufgeladen! Die Kinder sind es nicht gelingt dem.
Es ist der Feind es fand nicht in die Häuser des
marktes für Körpern. Die reichen ab Wagen für
herrliche an hohen Festungen. (Johann's Leben)
Viele und große ist aber Erste zu feiern. — es

Sonata
in A flat
D major!
✓ also
No. 2.

Also we must suffer hard it will be

Fr! d=+ phantastisch

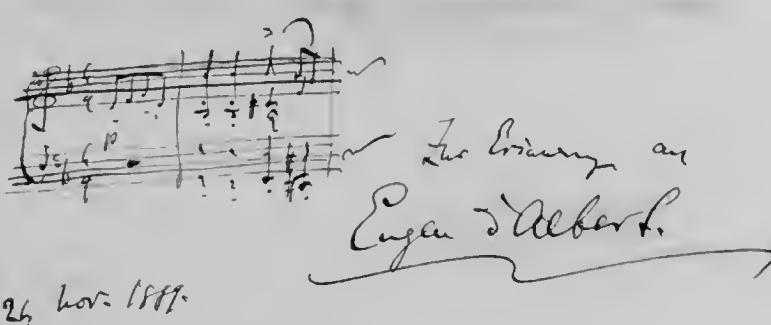
Kannst du das verstehen lassen?

Albert ist der Herr auf dem Gut, er hat davon sehr

in German, 1/2 page, small 4to, Vienna, October 7, 1913. To "Sehr geshrte Frau Professor," advising that he would like to carry out his request, but "*during the winter I am giving 75 concerts and also am involved with a new opera...*" In very good condition.

MUSIC: D'ALBERT, EUGEN [2]

(\$350-Up)



Choice musical Autograph Quotation Signed "Eugen d'Albert," inscribed in German, 1/2 page, oblong 8vo album leaf, n.p., November 24, 1889. Two double bars of music. In very good condition. With Autograph Letter Signed "Eugen d'Albert," in German, 1 page, on oblong 12mo postcard, Switzerland, 1921. To Prof. Hedwig Michaelis in Berlin. Not translated, however probably continuing his discussion with the Professor about the performance of an opera. In very good condition.

MUSIC: GERSHWIN, GEORGE

(\$2500-Up)

American composer; among his many memorable works are *Rhapsody in Blue*, *Porgy and Bess*, and *An American in Paris*. Dramatic Photograph Signed "To Joe - All good wishes / George Gershwin." An uncommon close-up facial portrait study, depicting the usually gregarious Gershwin in a dark brooding mood, 10" x 8". Boldly inscribed on the wide bottom



margin by Gershwin with a fountain pen which produced slight irregularity in some letters. Minor defect in dark background of image, with faint marginal crease, otherwise very good. Contained under glass in an antiqued gilt wooden frame. Overall size 16" x 13-13/16". An outstanding framed item.

174

MUSIC: GOTTSCHALK, LOUIS MOREAU

(\$2500-Up)

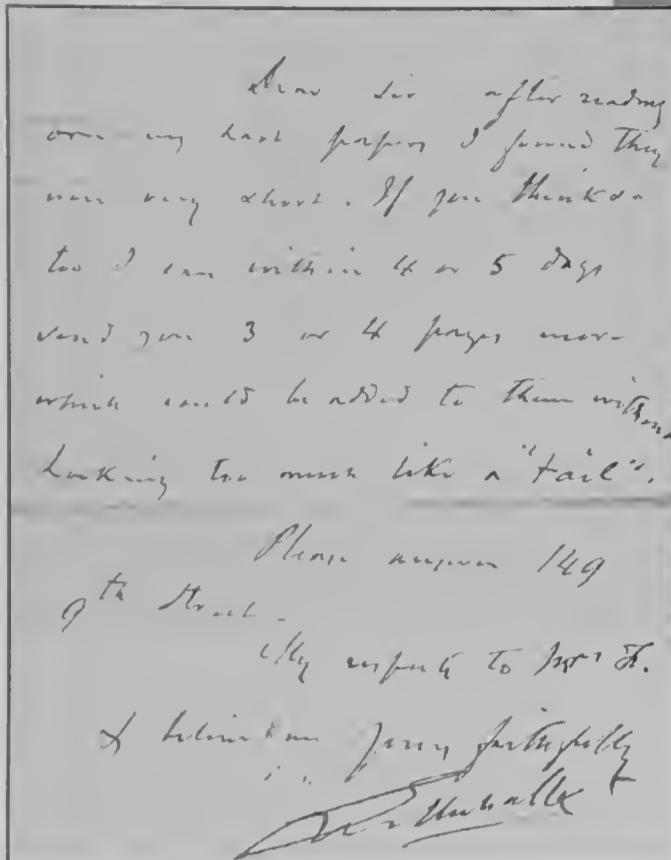
American composer and pianist, born in New Orleans; a prodigy from childhood, he went to Paris at the age of thirteen where, through his aunt, the Comtesse de la Grange, he was admitted to the inner social circles and became a favorite of royalty and of the aristocracy; he became a pupil of Berlioz, and Chopin attended his debut at the Salle Pleyel, in April 1844, and predicted he would become a king of pianists; his compositions achieved a wide vogue and were marked by elegance and refinement, and, at times, reflected the native flavor of Creole songs and Negro folk songs; his sudden death in 1869 at the age of 40 while on a tour of Rio de Janeiro, was somewhat obscured by mystery, rumor having it that he had been assassinated. Extremely scarce musical Autograph Quotation Signed "L.M. Gottschalk," 1 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with his monogram, Buffalo, July 19, 1862. One bar of music, an ascending scale, probably from one of own compositions inscribed "To Kenneth Norton Esq / with the kind regards of / L.M. Gottschalk." Light soiling and age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.

Gottschalk made his last American tour before his death, appearing not only in large cities, but in towns and villages, and even in the mining camps. On hearing of the death of President

Lincoln, Gottschalk gave a special memorial performance in San Francisco, playing his own compositions. Musical quotations in Gottschalk's hand are rare.

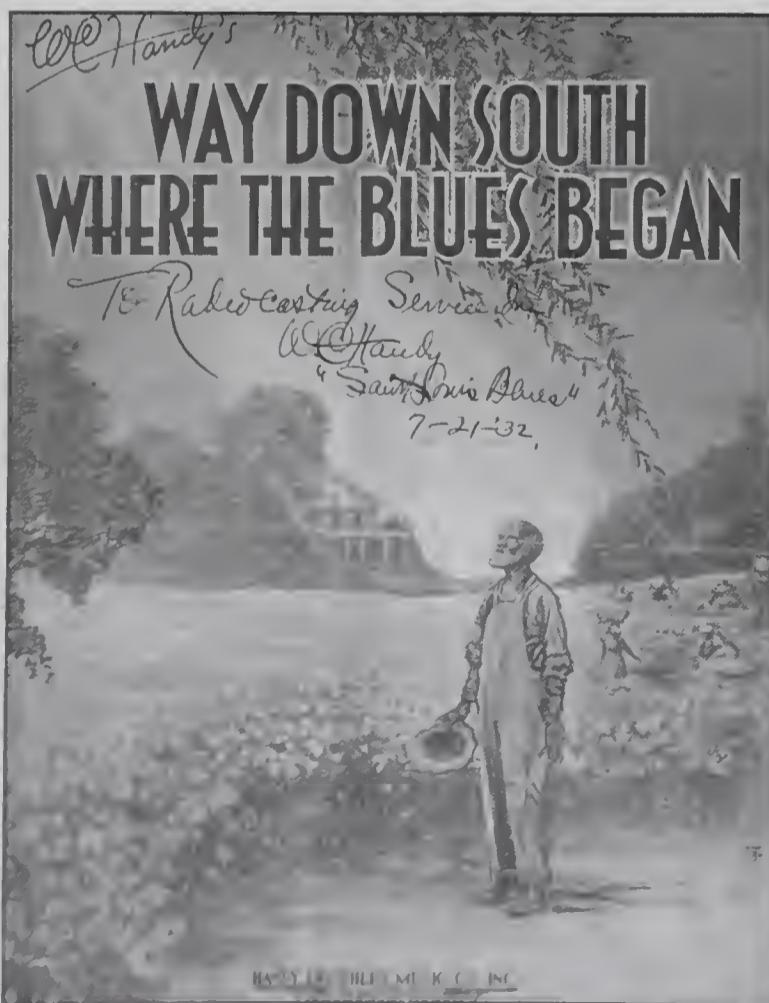
175 MUSIC: GOTTSCHALK, LOUIS MOREAU (\$1500-Up)

Fine Autograph Letter Signed "L.M. Gottschalk," 1 full page, 8vo, n.p., undated. Possibly to his publisher about compositions he is completing, he writes: "Dear Sir - After



can within 4 or 5 days send you 3 or 4 pages more which could be added to them without looking too much like a 'tail'. Please answer 149 9th Street - My respects to Mrs. F..." Top blank margin slightly trimmed, otherwise in fine condition. Gottschalk letters are extremely scarce.

176 MUSIC: HANDY, W.C. (\$350-Up)



African-American blues composer and publisher. Uncomm illustrated Sheet Music Signed "W.C. Handy," 6 pages, fol New York City, 1932. A choice edition of his song *Way Down South Where the Blues Began*, signed and dedicated on the front cover illustration of a Southern cotton picking scene "To Radio Casting Service, Inc. / W.C. Handy / 'Saint Louis Blues' / 21-'32." Once folded in half, with the remnant of the crease mark, otherwise very good.

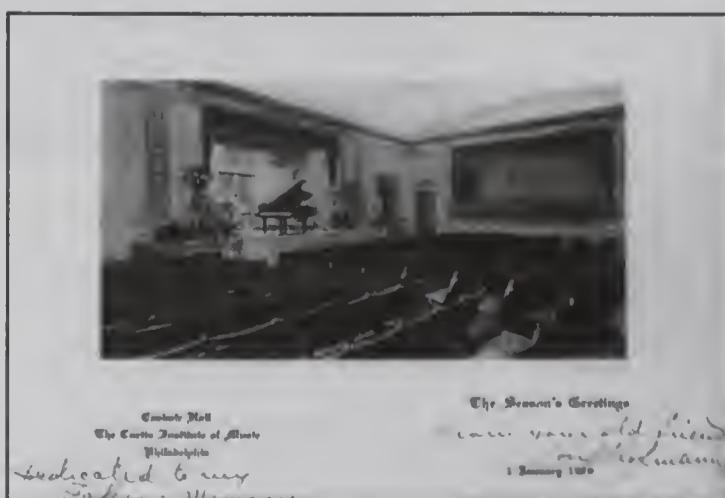
177 MUSIC: HEIFETZ, JASCHA (\$500-Up)

Russian-born American violinist and composer; a prodigy from infancy; student of Leopold Auer while in Russia. Engaging youthful Photograph Signed "Jascha Heifetz / New Yo



1924," and dedicated "To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Copley / With my kind regards and sincere / good wishes," written in bold white ink. A distinguished waist-length study by the noted photographer Nicholas Muray, signed and dated "1924", "Muray" in red pencil on opposite lower corners. A toned silver-print ca. 13" x 10". The photograph had previously suffered a crack in the lower left margin [at Heifetz's elbow], extending ca. 2-1/2". For protection from further damage, the image has been mounted to a stiff board. Two corners slightly chipped, however still rare and desirable image. Most unusual large format for both Heifetz and Murray.

178 MUSIC: HOFMANN, JOSEF [2] (\$225-Up)



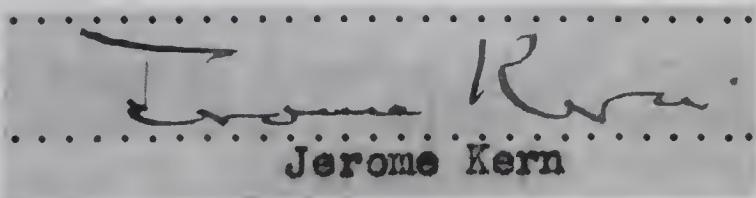


Polish-American piano virtuoso; musical prodigy; composed under the pseudonym "Michel Dvorsky." Choice dramatic **Photograph Signed "Josef Hofmann / 1930,"** by Albert Petersen of Philadelphia. A pensive bust-length 3/4 profile pose, signed on the lighter portion of his suit. And an interesting **Christmas Card Signed "From your old friend / Josef Hofmann,"** 1 page, oblong 8vo, Philadelphia, January 1, 1928. A half-tone photograph of "Casimir Hall" at "The Curtis Institute of Music" in Philadelphia, where Hofmann was director, dean, and teacher. Below the printed legend, Hofmann writes "Dedicated to my / Father's memory." Mounted to firm board. Josef Hofmann's seldom-used middle name was Casimir, and undoubtedly was also his father's given name. A good pair for display. Both in very good condition.

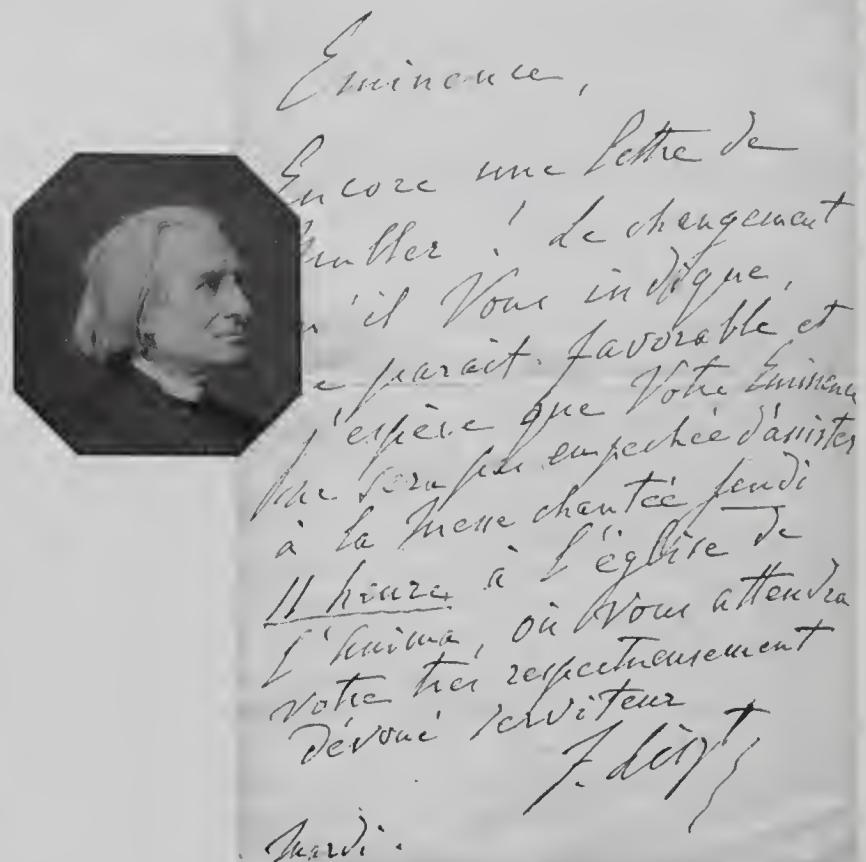
79 MUSIC: KERN, JEROME

(\$350-Up)

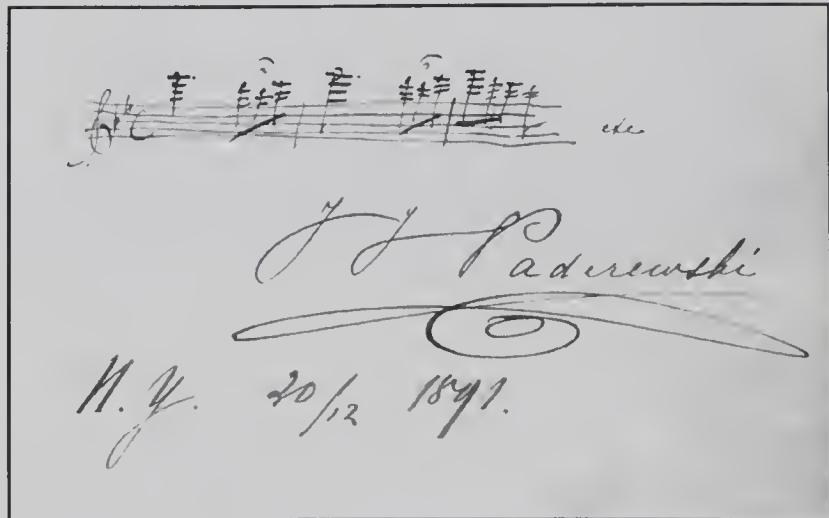
American composer; the recognized father of the modern musical theater, whose work greatly influenced George Gershwin, Vincent Youmans, and Richard Rodgers; among his many successful musicals are *Roberta*, *The Cat and the Fiddle*, and the ever popular *Show Boat*; received Academy Awards for *The Way You Look Tonight* and *The Last Time I Saw Paris*; his numerous popular songs include *Look for the Silver Lining*, *Ol' Man River*, and *Smoke Gets in Your Eyes*. Party-printed legal Document Signed "Jerome Kern" 2 pages, legal folio, n.p..



1930's. Countersigned by Otto Harbach. Copyright form securing the Canadian rights for the words and music to the song *I Watch The Love Parade* [from the musical *The Cat and The Fiddle*]. Minor fold wear and small piece of plastic tape at head, otherwise in very good condition.



Hungarian composer and pianist. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "F. Liszt," 1 page, 8vo, no place [Rome], undated [ca. 1869]. Writing to "Eminence," [probably Cardinal Hohenlohe], Liszt hastily pens "Still another letter from Muller! The change that he indicates seems all right to me. I hope that Your Eminence will be free to attend the choral mass on Thursday at 11:00 A.M. at L'eglise de l'Anima, where I, your very humble servant, will be waiting for you." Liszt, at this time, was just emerging from an emotional self-imposed retirement and had begun to return for a part of each year to Weimar. In 1849, Liszt had bound himself, by contract, to serve for three months, every year, as conductor and musical director to the Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Weimar. From this time onward his life was divided between Rome [the Villa D'Este at Tivoli, placed at his disposal by Cardinal Hohenlohe], Weimar, and Budapest. Pencil note on verso of last page identifies "Roma, 1869." Slight irregular age-toning, otherwise very good.

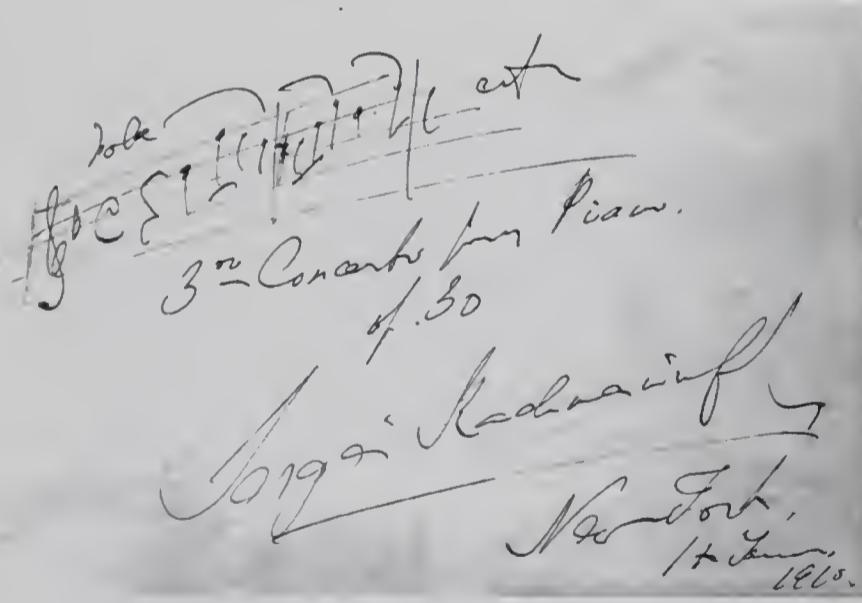


Polish piano virtuoso, composer and statesman. Fine musical Autograph Quotation Signed "I.J. Paderewski / N.Y. 20-12-1891," on oblong 8vo album leaf. Three bars of music, not identified. A choice example for display.

Cole Porter

American composer of such successful Broadway musicals as *Anything Goes*, *Can-Can*, *Kiss Me Kate*, and *Silk Stockings*; especially remembered for his popular songs *Night and Day* and *Begin the Beguine*. Unusual legal **Typewritten Document Signed "Cole Porter,"** 1-1/2 pages, legal folio, [New York City], August 24, 1950. Porter issues an affidavit [this being a retained, dark carbon copy] to the State of New York giving support to his chauffeur Paul Sylvain who had lost his license for speeding. "*COLE PORTER, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That Paul Sylvain is employed by me as chauffeur...that more than six months have transpired since that time and that said Paul Sylvain is submitting with this affidavit an application for a New York State chauffeur's license...any...delay will be a source of great inconvenience to me since I have just returned from California and am now working on a new show entitled 'Out of This World', which show is about to go into rehearsal; that I have considerable work to do in connection with casting said show, which work requires me moving from place to place in New York City, and that said activity will be seriously impeded unless a chauffeur's license is issued to my chauffeur without delay...*" Signed by Porter at the conclusion, and by Notary Public Madeline P. Smith. In very fine condition. With a transmittal letter from Porter's attorney enclosing the legal document, and explaining details about it. Uncommon Porter item.

Russian composer and piano virtuoso. Outstanding musical



Autograph Quotation Signed "*Sergei Rachmaninoff / New York, 17 Jan. / 1918*," penned on an oblong 8vo album leaf. Three bars of music which he has identified as "*3rd Concerto for Piano / op. 30*" [1st Movement, 1st Theme]. Light age-toning at far edges, otherwise very good. A wonderful musical excerpt from one of Rachmaninoff's most popular pieces.

German piano virtuoso and composer; wife of Robert Schumann and a zealous exponent of his compositions, devoting her life and energies to making them known; like her husband she became interested in Johannes Brahms early in his career and

remained an inspiration to him through a life long friendship. Autograph Letter Signed "*Clara Schumann*," in German, 3/4 pages, 8vo, Hamburg, November 11, 1854. To "*My Gracious Princess*." After viewing a

assortment textiles, Schumann initiates a sartorial discussion, and remarks upon the fashions of the day. In conclusion, she adds "*Would Your Serene Highness please give my regards to Dr. Liszt as well as to Princess Esther...*" Franz Liszt was one of the most important pioneers of the Romantic school of music. In 184



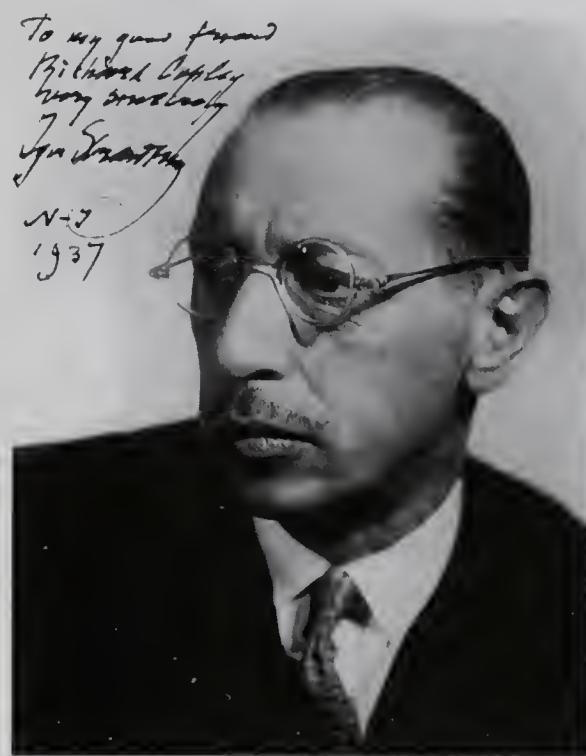
Clara Schumann

he met the Princess Carolyne of Sayn-Wittgenstein, with whom he lived until 1865, when he entered the Franciscan Order and was known as "Abbé Liszt". In very good condition. With translation.

Austrian composer; affectionately known as "The Waltz King," or "Strauss the Second"; especially remembered for his oper



Die Fledermaus and his everlasting waltz *The Blue Danube*. Scarce Carte-de-Visite Photograph Signed "*Johann Strauss*," with holograph dedication in German to a "Gisella Katzen," and as if streaming from his mind, two bars of music [from *Die Fledermaus*, Op. 317] written on his forehead. Dated in another hand as 1871. Photographer unidentified. Contained in a small wooden frame. Scarce in signed photographs with bars of music, especially those from his world renowned waltz. In very good condition.



Russian composer of the scores of such famous Diaghilev ballets as *The Fire Bird*, *Petrouchka*, and *The Rites of Spring*; his operas include *The Rake's Progress* and *The Nightingale*; considered one of the greatest and most versatile composers of the 20th century. Striking 4to Photograph Signed "To my good friend / Richard Copley / very sincerely / Igor Stravinsky / N.Y. / 1937." An outstanding bust-length studio pose. Insignificant mounting traces on verso, otherwise in fine condition

A COMMISSION IN THE NAVY!

87 NAVAL COMMISSION: GRANT, U.S. [2] (\$1200-Up)
Eighteenth President of the United States [1869-77]; Commander of all the Armies of the U.S. during the Civil War, receiving Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. Choice partly-printed vellum Document Signed "U.S. Grant" as President, 1 page, large folio [ca. 19-1/4" x 15-1/2"], Washington, March 21, 1870. Countersigned by "Geo. M. Robeson" as Secretary of the Navy. President Grant appoints

Oscar H. Lackey "...a Chief Engineer in the Navy from the 21st day of March, 1870...He is therefore carefully and diligently, to discharge the Duties of a Chief Engineer..." Usual fold creases, with a large signature of Grant. Oscar H. Lackey began his career in the U.S. Navy as a Third Assistant Engineer on July 21, 1858. In January, 1861 he was promoted Second Assistant Engineer, and served admirably during the Civil War, achieving the rank of First Assistant Engineer in March, 1863. After the close of the hostilities, Lackey maintained his First Assistant's position, being commissioned as such by President Andrew Johnson. In 1870 President Grant bestowed the rank of Chief Engineer upon him, and Lackey remained in the service, until his retirement on November 16, 1882. Also present is Lackey's commission appointing him First Assistant Engineer, a partly-printed Document mechanically signed for Andrew Johnson, 1 page, large folio [ca. 19-1/4" x 15-1/2"], Washington, July 26, 1866. Countersigned by "Gideon Welles" as Secretary of the Navy. President Johnson, who at this time was suffering from a

broken arm, and pioneered the use of stamped signatures, appoints Lackey First Assistant Engineer in the Navy. Eaten at folds, repaired with tissue, with uneven age-toning otherwise very good. A perfect accompaniment to his later commission as Chief Engineer. Both commissions are highly decorated with engraved vignettes of sailing ships, Neptune, sea-horses, etc. Naval commissions are quite scarce.

188 OLYMPICS: TSCHAMMER UND OSTEN, HANS VON [2] (\$350-Up)

German Secretary of State in the Reich Ministry of the Interior; he joined the NSDAP in 1929; appointed "Reichsportfuerer" by Hitler and successfully organized the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Half-tone postcard Photograph Signed "V. Tschammer," 5-3/4" x 4", Garmish, Partenkirchen, February 16, 1936. A fine bust-length portrait of Von Tschammer in uniform with signature on textured background over his left shoulder. The circular postmark, on the verso, is divided in half with the Alps above and Olympic rings below around which is printed "*Olympische*



Winterspiel 1936." Minor breaks on two corners from bending, otherwise in very good condition. Accompanied by a reproduction article about Tschammer and the Olympics from a Nazi era German magazine.

No Lots 189-200

Please note that a 10% buyer's premium will be added to each lot purchased.



Beloved Swedish tenor. A striking 4to Photograph Signed "Jussi Björling," an outstanding bust-length pose by Bruno of Hollywood. A full face study wearing medals, boldly signed on light background. Mounted on slightly larger matboard. Outstanding image for display.



Greek operatic soprano; one of the most controversial singers in modern opera. Dramatic borderless 8vo Photograph Signed "Maria Callas," a striking bust length pose in costume as Tosca. Signed on the textured background of her costume slightly obscuring several letters of her signature.

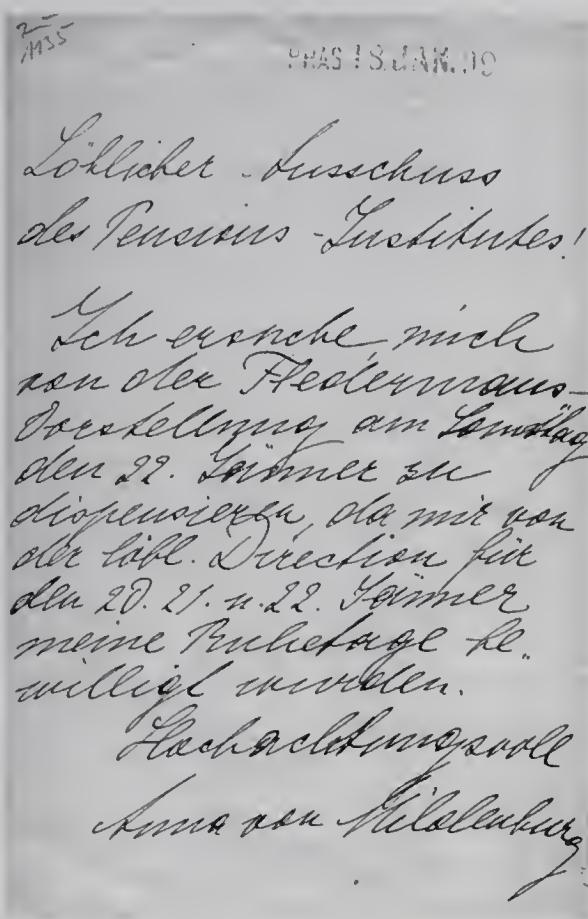


Magnificent 8v Photograph Signed "Maria Callas 1974." Sensitive facial pose by Steiner, boldly signed on the wide bottom margin.



Unusual 4to Photograph Signed "Maria Callas / 1971." A stunning bust-length pose.

All Autographs are
Unconditionally Guaranteed
Authentic.



A collection of correspondence written by three important early 20th century operatic performers. Includes **ANNA BAHR-MILDENBURG**. Viennese soprano; one of the greatest German dramatic sopranos of her time, especially in Wagnerian roles; equally recognized for both her exceptional singing and acting abilities. Fine Autograph Letter Signed "Anna von Mildenburg," in German, 1 page, 8vo, "Löblicher-Committee of the Institute for Pensions," [Vienna], January 18, no year. Perhaps fatigued from the stress of constantly performing, Frau Mildenburg writes "*I request that I may be exempted from the performance of 'Die Fledermaus' on Sunday January 22nd because the Löblicher Board of Directors has agreed to grant me my days of rest for January 20th, 21st, and 22nd...*" Subtle age-toning, otherwise good. With **EMMA CALVE**. French operatic soprano; performed with great success in France, England and America; received greatest acclaim as Carmen in Bizet's opera. Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "Emma Calve," in French, 3 pages, 12mo, on imprinted Hotel St. Regis stationery, New York, April 20, 1923. Writing to her accompanist Olga Sapiro at Woman's College, Jacksonville, Illinois, Emma is grateful "*Having had the opportunity to appreciate your talent as accompanist for my concert in Boston, I am now asking you, my dear girl, whether next winter, if the necessity arises, you could accompany me or my students...I embrace you with all my heart.*" Subtle age-toning, otherwise good. With original envelope imprinted "Hotel Savoy." And **GERALDINE FARRAR**. American soprano; studied in Boston and Paris; performed at the Metropolitan from 1906 through 1922; enjoyed great popularity, especially among young feminine opera-goers, who were nicknamed "Gerry-flappers." A fine gathering of signed correspondence comprising 5 autograph letters and a note to her friend Alice from the 1950's. Included is an excellent content Autograph Letter Signed "Geraldine," 3 pages, 8vo, on her personal imprinted stationery, Ridgefield, Connecticut, undated. Writing to Alice, Farrar remarks upon an upcoming event "*Howard Gilmore is sponsoring the concert in Stamford, Sunday afternoon December 16th at 3 O'clock of a young Negro soprano, who has twice won the Marian Anderson award. And for whom her teacher have [sic, has] high hope...*" In fact this young soprano may possibly have been the celebrated Leontyne Price, a graduate of Julliard, and a recognized virtuoso. In fine condition.



206 · OPERA: CARUSO, ENRICO

(\$650-Up)

Italian operatic tenor; made his first appearance in *Faust* in 1895; the extraordinary power and musical purity of his voice, combined with his acting ability, won him recognition as one of the greatest tenors of all time; Caruso was loved by his operatic associates in a manner and to a degree almost unique in the annals of the lyric theater. Sepia-tone postcard Photograph Signed "Caruso." A full length standing pose of Caruso at the end of a pier looking contemplatively toward the ocean. Double matted and contained under glass in antiqued gilt frame. Overall size 11-1/2" x 9-1/4". In fine condition.

207 · OPERA: CARUSO, ENRICO

(\$700-Up)

Wonderful large 4to penciled Autograph Caricature Signed "Enrico Caruso / N.Y. 1918." An outstanding profile depiction of Harry C. Greening. Minor soiling, and smudging otherwise very good. Double matted and ready for framing.



OPERA: CARUSO, ENRICO

(\$600-Up)

Scarce original Photograph Signed "Enrico Caruso" with a lengthy dedication in *Italian* to a Mrs. Bice Fucito. A sepia-tone postcard photograph, postmarked [on verso] New York, November 17, 1918, perhaps taken by Mrs. Fucito. A characteristic full-length standing pose, outdoors, with the Italian tenor posed with the accoutrements and the aura of opera royalty. Boldly signed. Some minor postal ink offsets, otherwise very good. A wonderful image for display.



209 OPERA: CARUSO, ENRICO



210 OPERA: CHERUBINI, LUIGI

(\$375-Up)

Italian composer, especially of operas. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "L. Cherubini," in French. 1-1/2 pages, small 4to, Paris, June 1, 1829. To the Countess Appany, he writes: "My dear Countess, I have received the invitation you did me

to receive the
Countess Appany and her
servants
L. Cherubini

the honor of sending in which you ask that I come to your house on Sunday and play some music. I hasten to express my regret Madame, since on the day you indicate, I shall be going to the country, and in fact, where I go every Sunday. If Madame Comtesse, you will pardon this involuntary deprivation, and you would have the extreme kindness of selecting any other day of this week you might prefer me to come, I would be happy to attend, if you could let me know two days in advance. I await your orders regarding this matter and wish to express to you my most respectful regards. I have the honor of being, Madame Comtesse, Your very humble and obedient servant." With translation. Slight ink show-through, otherwise fine.

211

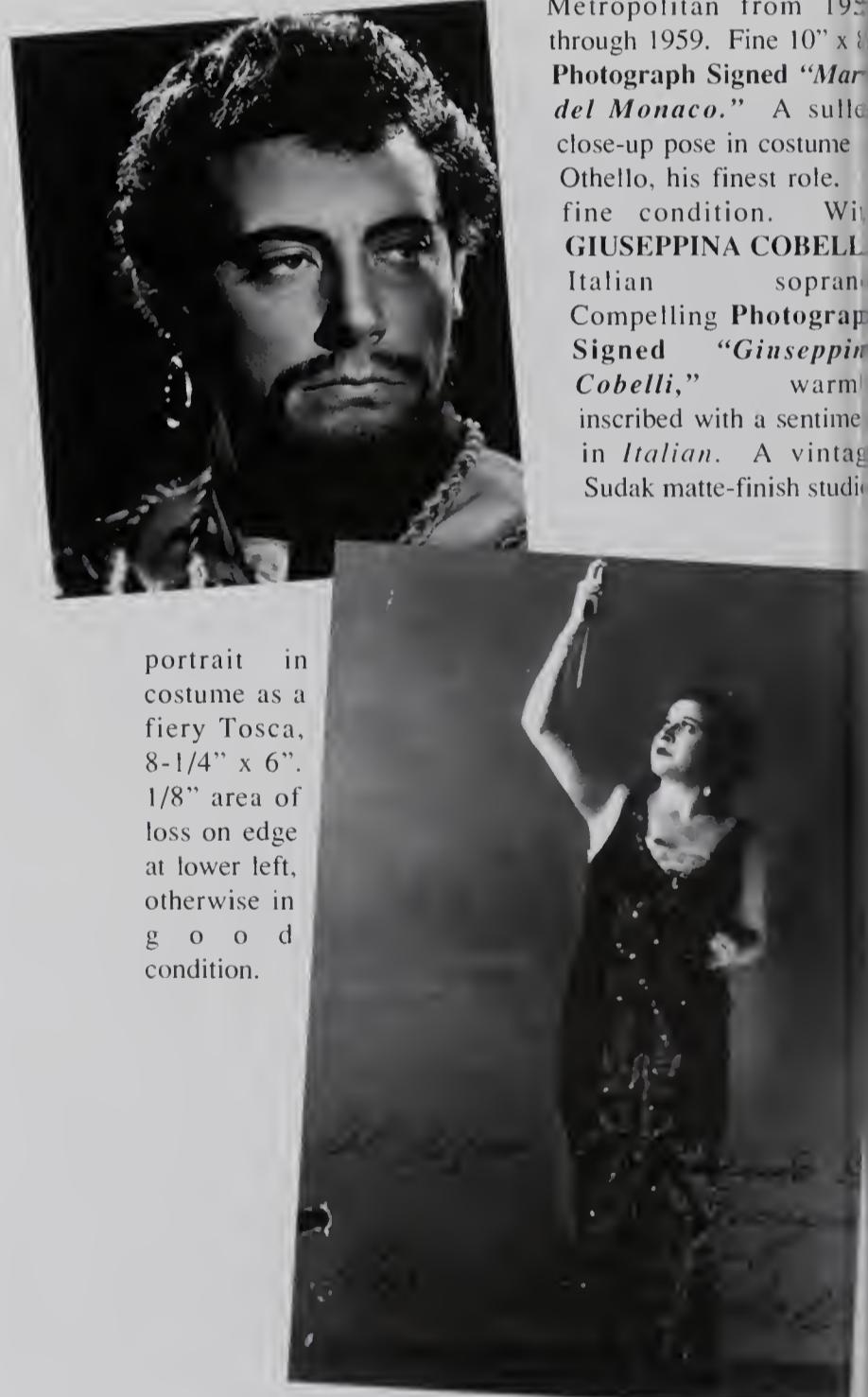
OPERA: COBELLI and DEL MONICO [2]

(\$350-Up)

A fine gathering of two autographed items of operatic notable. Includes MARIO DEL MONICO. Italian tenor; much of his singing ability was developed with the use of gramophone recordings; sang at the Metropolitan from 1925 through 1959. Fine 10" x 8"

Photograph Signed "Mario del Monaco." A sultry close-up pose in costume as Othello, his finest role. Fine condition. With

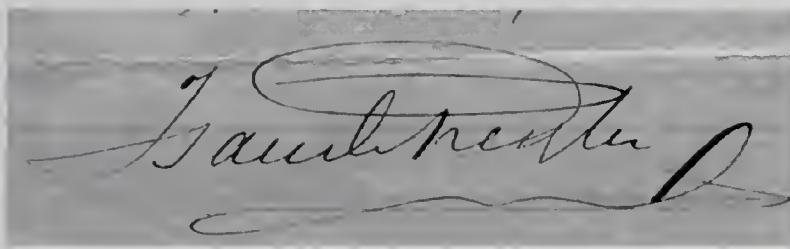
GIUSEPPINA COBELL Italian soprano. Compelling Photograp Signed "Giuseppin Cobelli," warmly inscribed with a sentiment in *Italian*. A vintage Sudak matte-finish studio



portrait in costume as a fiery Tosca, 8-1/4" x 6". 1/8" area of loss on edge at lower left, otherwise in good condition.



Siegfried. Fine Autograph Letter Signed "Jean de Reszke," in French, 2-1/2 pages, 8vo, on elaborately imprinted Hotel Bardet & Grand Hotel stationery, Mont Dore, August 7, 1898. Writing



purportedly to composer Arthur Coquard, de Reszke inquires about possible future projects for himself and his brother

(\$250-Up)

Polish tenor; one of the greatest of all time; brother of Edouard; debuted in 1874 as a baritone; sang John the Baptist in the premiere of Massenet's *Hérodiade*, and sang in the world premiere of Massenet's *Le Cid*; especially noted as Romeo, Raoul, Faust, and later Lohengrin, Walther, Tristan and

Edouard: "We are indeed very flattered, my brother and I, by the very enticing offer you have made to create a libretto for your new opera. I know the poem in question very well and for a long time have had the greatest admiration for the exceptional talent of Madame de Fourcaud. The only thing we now need is to become acquainted with your music, which without any doubt will be equal to that of the *Jacquerie* which has a fantastic reputation. But what can be done to arrange the rehearsal? Our vacation is so short and there is so much to do in Poland before sailing to America. That is why it is impossible for us to accept your gracious invitation... My brother and I will be in Paris from the 22nd to the 24th of this month. If by any chance, you are planning to be in the big city at that time, we will be delighted to see you and discuss more at length our future projects..." Uniform age-toning with slight wear at the fold, otherwise in good condition. An excellent content letter. With translation.



213 OPERA:
DE RESZE, JEAN
(\$175-Up)

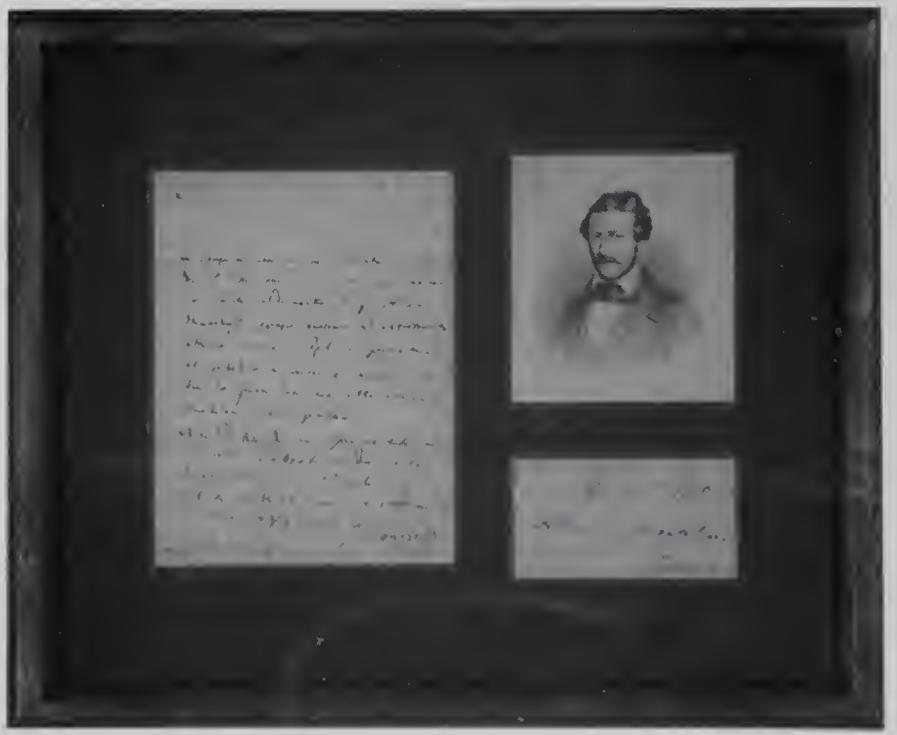
Fine Signature
"Yours truly / Jean De Reszke / 1897," matted with a portrait in costume. Overall size 12" x 9". Ideal for display. Signed during the same period that the great tenor was at the Met.

"... I AM GOING TO THE PERFORMANCE OF MARY STUART..."

214 OPERA: DONIZETTI, GAETANO

(\$1500-Up)

Italian operatic composer; after the death of Bellini, was the leading dramatic composer of Italy, writing 65 operas and operettas in all; his works include *Lucrezia Borgia*, *L'Elisir d'Amore* and *Lucia di Lammermoor*. Fine content Autograph Letter Signed "As ever yours, with affection, G. Donizetti," in Italian, 1 page, small 4to, Naples, September 6, 1834. Separate address leaf in his hand to Andrea Monteleone in Palermo. At the peak of his creativity in the 1830's, composing 26 operas during that decade, he writes: "My dear Monteleone - I did not receive a reply to the letter I sent you at his Majesty's court. I am, therefore, writing to you again because I want to recommend to you very highly Mr. Nicola Marchese, an accomplished dancer, as well as a good friend. He will be giving a performance, and it is essential that you lend your sponsorship previous to his appearance before the tumultuous public. I have no doubt about your long-lasting friendship. Next Saturday, I am going to the performance of *Mary Stuart* at the San Carlo opera house. My best wishes to our mutual friends." Donizetti had only just completed his opera *Maria Stuarda* in 1833. Foxing, with light creases at folds, otherwise very good. Double matted in green and gilt with three openings to accommodate letter, address leaf and portrait. Contained under glass in antiqued gilt wooden frame. With translation.





215 OPERA: GATTI-CASAZZA, GIULIO (\$200-Up)
Italian operatic manager; director of La Scala, Milan, 1898-1908; general manager of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, 1908-35. Photograph Signed "G. Gatti-Casazza" on the wide bottom margin. Wonderful vintage Mishkin portrait, a bust length pose, 11" x 7". Blank margins slightly soiled, with several pin holes therein, otherwise very good.



216 OPERA:
GIGLI, BENIAMINO
(\$250-Up)

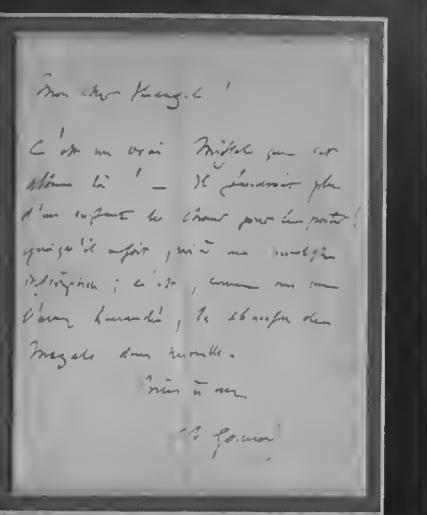
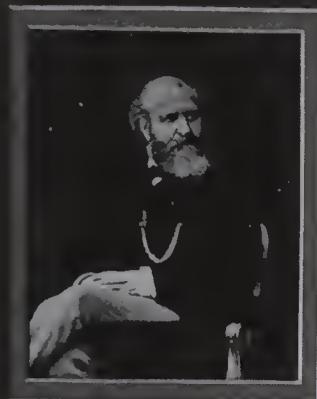
Italian tenor; regarded as Caruso's successor at the N.Y. Met where he sang from 1920 to 1932 and 1938-39. Unusual 11" x 7" Photograph Signed "Beniamino Gigli," warmly inscribed in Italian to "Anita Signora." A wonderful 3/4 length portrait of Gigli, holding a hat and cane, by G. Gasiola, San Francisco, undated. Bears photographer's blind stamp. Minor soiling. Signed mainly on the dark background of his suit, however entirely legible.



217 OPERA: GIGL
BENIAMINO (\$175-U)
Signature "Beniamino Gigli 1935," matted with a portrait costume. Ideal for display. Overall size 14" x 11". Signed during the period when he left America for Italy in protest against salary cuts at the Metropolitan Opera.

Wien 19. 9. 95.
Lieber Opernfreund, Deine drei
Mein alter Vater, der war ein großer
Musikfreund, lebte eigentlich
sehr schlecht, doch mit großem
Eifer für meine Eltern, die sich in dem Park
ihren Spaß hatten. Ich kann nicht sagen ob
der Vater - er ist - gestorben durch Krankheit
oder Altersschwäche - mein Vater war sehr
stark und gesund, aber er war sehr
langsam und schwach. Er starb im Alter von
75 Jahren am 19. September 1925.

helped, had he been at home. I couldn't send you my regrets. Please forgive your old respectful / C. Goldmark / I feel better today." With translation. MAX BRUCH. German composer best known for his violin concerto in G minor, the *Kol Nidre*. Signature "Dr. Max Bruch," penned on verso of a postcard. Recto contains a portrait of him.



French composer and organist; noted for his highly successful opera *Faust*; among his songs is the famous *Ave Maria*. A revealing Autograph Letter Signed "Ch. Gounod," in French, 1 page, 8vo, n.p., undated. Writing to "My dear Henzel!" the composer delivers a bashing critique of his friend's recent work: "It is a veritable missal, that album of yours! It would take more than a choir boy to carry it! Whatever the case may be, and since you ask me, according to my modest interpretation it is the song of Mazali in *Mireille*." Subtle age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Double matted with a handsome cabinet photograph; overall size 11" x 14-3/4". With translation.

OPERA: LIND, JENNY

(\$300-Up)

Beloved Swedish soprano; called the "Swedish Nightingale"; married German composer Otto Goldschmidt.

Argyle Lodge -
Wimbledon Commons,
26 Nov. 1849.



Autograph Letter
Signed "Jenny
Goldschmidt," 6-3/4 pages,

8vo, n.p., November 26, 1849. To Lady Smart, at Argyle Lodge, Wimbledon Commons [England], Lind writes a consoling and sympathetic letter. "Dearest Lady Smart, I am sorry that you should have felt under the obligation to offer me some apologies for your not being able to see me when I called on you the day before yesterday...I perfectly understood that you

could not / as indeed you had all the right to! / see anybody. I merely wished to leave word [with] you and Sir George...and was truly sorry to hear that all was not right with you! It pained me to learn that your arm has again given you trouble and one feels so miserable by being unable to help where one would so gladly contribute to some degree of comfort! but, there is only one who can bear our sorrows and who ever can make everything 'new'- and may he send you the blessing of Hope and Patience as indeed I know you already possess, dear Lady Smart! and bring your troubles to an happy end!...I and mine are - thank[s] be to God! - all very well. My two children [are] very healthy and [a] great enjoyment in the house. Mr. Goldschmidt begs to be most kindly remembered both to you and to Sir George - and in the hope of soon seeing you restored to health and with our united sincere wishes for dear Sir George / I remain / Dear Lady Smart / yours most sincerely..." Through such demonstrations of her deep concern for others, as well as a singular musical virtuosity, Lind became known as "The Sweetest Singer the World Has Ever Known." In very good condition.

221 OPERA: MARTINELLI and DELUCA [2]

(\$325-Up)

Choice gathering of two autographed items of noted operatic performers. Includes GIOVANNI MARTINELLI. Italian tenor; participated in the American premieres of several operas during his long career at the



New York Metropolitan
Opera House from 1913 through 1946.

Fine 10" x 8" Photograph Signed "To Terence Jones / Sincerely / G. Martinelli / 1962." A handsome smiling bust-length pose. In fine condition. With GIUSEPPE DE LUCA. Italian baritone; also a principle at the Metropolitan for many years; completed career as an instructor at the Juilliard School. Distinguished Photograph Signed "1936 Roma Giuseppe De Luca," and Inscribed in the bottom wide white margin with a sentiment in Italian. Matte-finish, studio pose by Vicari, 9-1/4" x 7". Subtle-age toning, otherwise very good.



222 OPERA: MASCAGNI, PIETRO

(\$275-Up)

Italian composer, best known for his one-act opera *Cavalleria Rusticana*. Fine Signature "P. Mascagni," dated 1912 while in London. Double-matted with a portrait. Overall size 13-7/8" x 10-1/2". Mascagni's opera *Isabeau* was enjoying a short lived success at this time. Ideal for display.

223

OPERA:
MASSENET, JULES
(\$425-Up)

French composer; taught at the Paris Conservatoire; his 23 operas were characteristically deeply romantic and unfailingly melodious; most notable works include *Manon* [1881] and *Thaïs* [1894]. A wonderful content Autograph Letter Signed "Massenet," 3 pages, small 8vo, Paris, May 29, 1894. Apparently an incomplete letter without opening salutation. Massenet comments upon upcoming productions of his own works: "...*Werther*,

after great success in America, is now in London with Jean de Reszke, Mlle. Eames and Arnoldson for the dress rehearsal — A wonderful cast!!! — the opening soon after that, The Navarraise with Mlle. Calve. I have signed a number of agreements for the production of *Thaïs*, and that bodes very well for the opera..." Tipped to a larger mount. Subtle age-toning and fading, otherwise in very good condition. With translation.

224

O P E R A :
McCORMACK,
JOHN
(\$300-Up)

Irish-born tenor; began career in opera, but later specialized in simple, sentimental songs; became an American citizen in 1919 and papal count in 1928. Bold pencil Signature "John McCormack," inset in a gold edged opening within a scarce sepia-tone 4to photograph of him standing at a piano with a bronze statue of Caruso near his elbow. Attractively triple matted and ready for framing.



225

OPERA: MUZIO, CLAUDIA

(\$350-Up)

Italian operatic soprano; among her greatest roles were Violet Desdemona and Madeleine de Coigny. Splendid 8vo Photograph Signed "Claudia Muzio / 1929," warmly inscribed with a sentiment in Italian. Dramatic full-length standing pose capturing her holding a large bouquet of roses with her left arm and holding aloft a walking stick with her right. Signed mostly on the dark background. One small area of discoloration from a previous mounting, otherwise very good. An outstanding image for display.



Please note that a 10% buyer's premium will be added to each lot purchased.

"...FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR ART..."

GIACOMO PUCCINI
VIAREGGIO

13.3.24

Dott' Gatto Gennaro

Grazie dell'omaggio sentito
e dell'invito col suo nome
a un mio facili corale.
Grazie e con fervore
auguri per arrivare
a gloriosi risultati
grazie alla nostra
arte -

Distinti franti
suo affamato

Giacomo Puccini

26 OPERA: PUCCINI, GIACOMO.

(\$650-Up)

Italian composer; in opera his melodic gift, resourceful musical craftsmanship and theatrical sense were combined to great success; among his many operatic triumphs are *La Bohème*, *Tosca*, and *Madame Butterfly*. Autograph Letter Signed "Giacomo Puccini," in Italian, 1 page, 4to, on his imprinted stationery, [Italy] March 13, 1924. "To the esteemed Mr. Gatto Gennaro," stating: "Thank you for the polite courtesy of entitling the new choral society with my name. I cherish the most ardent good wishes for [it's] achieving glorious results for the benefit of our art..." Slightly wrinkled, with two blank margin tears and tissue restoration. Puccini's signature is slightly smudged. One of Puccini's last letters, as he died later this year. With translation.

7 OPERA: RAISA, ROSA

(\$275-Up)

Polish soprano; a thrilling singer and actress, she was greatly admired as Norma, Tosca and Maliella. Unusual and scarce 4to Photograph Signed "Rosa Raisa," warmly inscribed in Italian, New York, 1891. A sepia-toned Mishkin photograph of Raisa in concert gown seated in profile. Water stains along top and right margin with gouging along bottom edge of photo. Scarce in signed photographs.



26. 5. 91 New York
Di Gentilissimo
Continui cordiali
con simpatia
Rosa Raisa

Que 3. 1. 91
Sincerely -



228 OPERA: RAISA, ROSA

(\$225-Up)

Fine Signature "Rosa Raisa," 1921, penned on her imprinted calling card. Matted with a dramatic profile waist-length portrait. Overall size 12" x 9". Signed during the period that she appeared with the Chicago Opera in the American premieres of *Isabeau*, *La Nave*, and *La Fiamma*.



229 OPERA: STRAUSS,
RICHARD

(\$350-Up)

German composer and conductor; his operas include *Salome*, *Elektra*, and *Der Rosenkavalier*. Large Signature "Richard Strauss." Matted with a portrait. Overall size 12" x 9". Ideal for display.

230 OPERA: TOSCANINI, ARTURO

(\$500-Up)

Italian operatic and symphonic conductor. Choice early Photograph Signed "Arturo Toscanini" with a warm dedication in English "To Mrs. Beatrix Charles / with great admiration / and cordiality" boldly signed and dated as "14 - 2 - [1]911." A sincere bust-length pose of a dark-haired youthful Toscanini, by Vischic & Artico, Milano. Image 5-5/8" x 4-1/8", on original photographer's mount, 8-7/8" x 6-1/2" overall. Dust-stained, and one corner bumped, otherwise very good. Most uncommon at this early date.



PATTON REWRITES THE WAR

231 PATTON, GEORGE SMITH, JR.

(\$1500-Up)

American general; graduated from West Point in 1909; quickly gaining a reputation for ability and driving energy, he took part in General John J. Pershing's expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Pancho Villa in 1916; assigned to Pershing's staff at the head of the American Expeditionary Force sent to France in 1917; for outstanding service during World War I, received Distinguished Service Cross and Distinguished Service Medal; during World War II, molded the 2nd, and then the larger 1st Armored Corps, into a highly efficient force, taking part in the North African campaign; commanded the 7th Army in the invasion and rapid capture of Sicily; distinguished in the invasion of France that began in Normandy; throughout the final campaigns of the war, "Old Blood and Guts," as he was known, displayed great courage, daring and ruthlessness; died in a car accident in Germany on December 21, 1945. Amazing Autograph Manuscript, written in bold pencil in the margins throughout the 270 pages of the book, *Chasing Villa - The Story Behind the Story of Pershing's Expedition into Mexico* by Col. Frank Tompkins. Harrisburg, Pa., Military Service Publishing Co., 1934, illustrated. On verso of frontispiece portrait of Tompkins, Signed "G S Patton Jr / Dec. 18, 1934 / Comp. Copy," in blue ink. Patton was a major player in the "punitive expedition" chasing Pancho Villa. Undoubtedly the General has read Tompkins published account of the expedition and amends or corrects the facts to reflect his own recollections of the events, generously writing his sometimes differing comments in the wide margins around the text. In part, Patton writes: "*Baker [J.B. Baker, a guide] was a good man and a Captain later in the W.W....I took over A of 7 [Cavalry] from [Lt. C.B.] Drake in Mar. 1917...Too damned much waiting around...Gen Pershing sent Converse [John W., an authorized observer with the "Expedition"] out at this time. Converse had no authority what ever to be along. He came for the adventures. He is a fine man...I had to write the order and sign the generals name before Tompkins would obey...I took this message and in delivering it had the most exciting experience of my life. At dark Gen P told me to get a message to Howze and if I failed to deliver it 'not to come back'. I drove to Providencia picked up 2 men and three horses from 7 Cav...These horses had been 60 miles that day. We trailed...till light fail then had to guess which pass to follow. Guessed right. Very cold & dark...ran into Capt. 7 Cav thought he was Mexican...at top of hills 8000 feet trail split...With out being challenged rode up to where Howze slept. Delivered message...Gen. P., Floyd Gibbons...and I went here [Cusihuiriachic] first and alone - it was a hell of a place to get into. I feared we would be all killed...we cleared our pistols for action...Capt. Graham killed [Mexican Captain] Silva in a pistol duel...Silva had a fine hat which Graham kept. I think Howze missed a great chance here. Had he let nature take its course war with Mexico would have resulted and he would have been a general at once. I said this at the time and many agreed with me....This was done [breaking up of troops in order to form provisional troops] because Col Sands 11 Cav was no good. It saved his feelings...Sgt. Chicken [Apache scout] brought in a...[message] to give Gen P....He also had a message which I took. After he had seen the General I asked him where the prisoners mentioned in the message were. He looked surprised and said 'Too bad him heap sick all dead'. I did not tell the General...[about the brave Private George D. Huelett, 17th Infantry] Huelett's leg was broke below the knee and he had to fire*

* I think Howze missed a great chance here.
Had he let nature take its course war with Mexico would have resulted and he would have been a general at once. I said this at the time and many agreed with me....



Villistas in Action



Photos of Private Laddford, Body and Sergeant Bledsoe at Plaza Cruz de Villistas

kneeling on his broken leg...," etc., etc. The book contains over 650 words written by Patton in bold pencil in the otherwise blank margins throughout the book, many tied in to sections of the printed text and so designated with asterisks, arrows, etc., usually directly at the point where Patton disagrees with the author's description. In Appendix D, Patton has made a pencilled check next to his name listing him as "1st Lieutenant George S. Patton, Jr., 8th Cavalry, On Special Service with Expedition," one of the commissioned personnel of the U.S. Army serving with the punitive expedition. The book is a bit soiled, with covers a trifle worn, otherwise in very good condition. Patton is extremely rare in handwritten letters and manuscripts. Very few are known and almost none have come on the market in recent years. This "rewritten" version by Patton of the Pancho Villa saga is most unique, and is probably the only such manuscript of a major 20th century general still on the open market.

official things located took us we closed our patrols for action and started for the door. No one started any thing. Some ¹⁶⁰ men were in gear, Chasing Villa
because our four troops closed up very rapidly and we would have quickly wiped out the Cavazos force.

On April 9th the column left camp at Los Estados at 7:15 A.M., marching southeast to San Jose del Sillo, where it arrived at 5:30, after covering 27 miles over mountain trails, a terrible pull on the stock. The camp was fired into this night but no damage done. The community was wholly Villistas in

On the 10th Howze

far as the Concho River

marched over a most

where it arrived at no

fire was returned. Ce

completely dispersed. Ce

south was continued a

At about 4:30 this a

canyon sides. Two mu

the column received a

The fight lasted about

P. Laurson commanding

Private Kirby, Troop

Private Kirby was b

It was impossible to d

enemy. The command

25 miles exclusive of t

the command was form

quietly, the town of S

at about 3:00 A.M. A

Covered 18 miles.

The Villistas were

before our men had a

getaway they exchanged

the killing of one Vl

General Gorgonia Bel

killed, and natives rep

Americans then proce

and animals being ex

mainder of the day. A

At daylight a search

All of the natives were

Howze endeavored to

give him information

escaped from him.

Again quoting from

While this checked so

with the pack train in

plies as could be obtain

house about a mile dista

When they came into t

Capt. Graham

drew at club

hat which

THE PUNITIVE EXPEDITION

199

war, and to announce that the Americans were to be driven out. On May 9th instructions were received from the Department Commander to withdraw the command to Dublan.

Although no information through local sources had reached General Pershing indicating any hostile movement at that time toward our line, the instructions received stated that the necessity for concentration was considered imperative. General Pershing having established his headquarters at Lake Itzate, about 34 miles north of San Antonio, informed the Department Commander that the situation did not seem to demand immediate withdrawal to Dublan, whereupon orders were received by General Pershing directing him to hold the troops where they were, and to make such tactical dispositions in the vicinity of Namiquipa, as might seem desirable.

This change necessitated the abandonment of our advance stations, and left the command occupying the original line of communications with Namiquipa as the southern camp. Our cavalry troops covered the front, with supports at San Geromino and Providencia. As our troops vacated territory, the de facto troops became more aggressive, patrols from both sides frequently meeting, and only by the exercise of great discretion and forbearance on the part of our officers were clashes avoided. In spite of the Carranzista interference our troops along the line were occupied in the pursuit of small bands of Villistas, and in running down reports of threatening movements of de facto troops.

Sgt. Chicken brought in a man he had captured to give Gen P. His former Capt. He also had a message which I took. After he had seen the General I asked him where the prisoners mentioned in the message were. He looked surprised and said "Too bad him heap sick all dead". I did not tell the General.

I think Howze missed a great chance here. Had he let nature take its course war with Mexico would have resulted and he would have been a general at once. I said this at the time and many agreed with me....This was done [breaking up of troops in order to form provisional troops] because Col Sands 11 Cav was no good. It saved his feelings...Sgt. Chicken [Apache scout] brought in a...[message] to give Gen P....He also had a message which I took. After he had seen the General I asked him where the prisoners mentioned in the message were. He looked surprised and said 'Too bad him heap sick all dead'. I did not tell the General...[about the brave Private George D. Huelett, 17th Infantry] Huelett's leg was broke below the knee and he had to fire



G S Patton Jr
Dec. 18 1934
Camp. Copy.



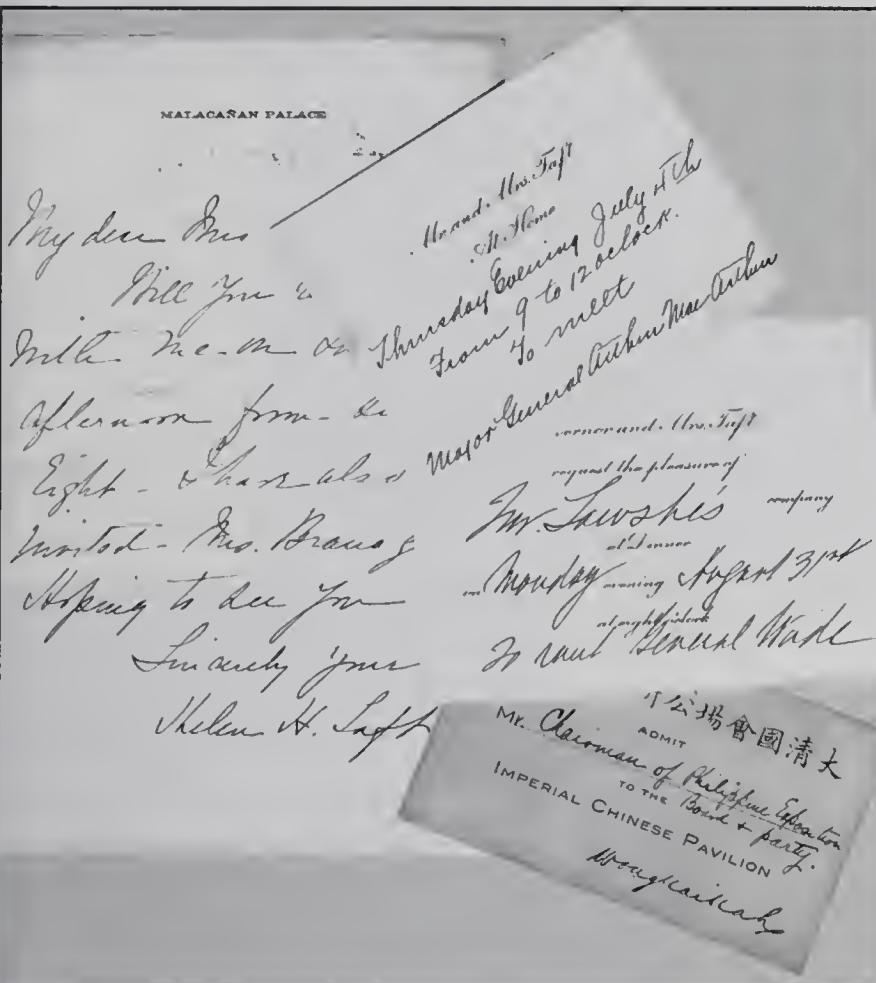
General Douglas MacArthur

THIRD ANNIVERSARY
ENTRY OF AMERICAN FORCES
MANILA FEB. 3, 1948

32 PHILIPPINES: MacARTHUR, DOUGLAS (\$450-Up)

Superb Commemorative Cover Signed "Douglas MacArthur." An unusual postal cover honoring the "Third Anniversary / Entry of American Forces / Manila Feb. 3, 1948," featuring a portrait cachet of MacArthur in uniform at left, and three cancelled Republic of Philippines / MacArthur portrait postage stamps, postmarked "Manila / Philippines / Feb. 3, 1948" at right. At center is a stamped American eagle, above which are the immortal words decried by MacArthur "I Shall Return." Boldly signed by the General below his picture. In choice condition.

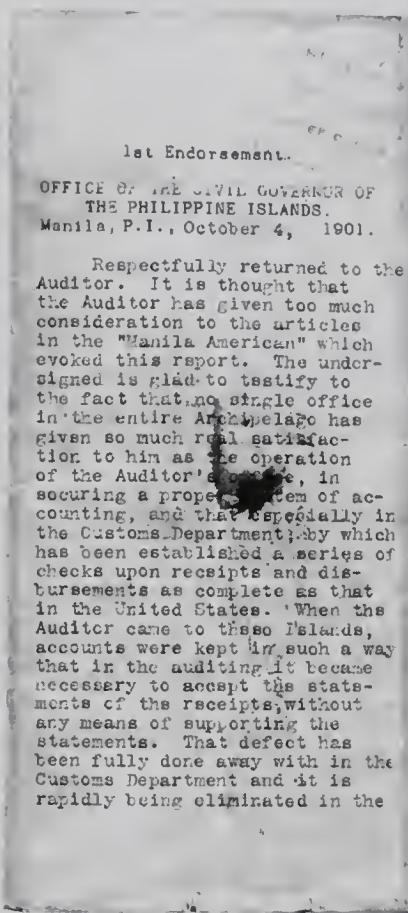
33 PHILIPPINES: TAFT, HELEN [8] (\$275-Up)



First Lady of the United States; earlier First Lady of the Philippine Islands. Interesting gathering of an Autograph Letter Signed "Helen H. Taft," 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Malacañan Palace" stationery, n.p. [Manila], undated ca. 1902 [?]. A letter of invitation written to Mrs. Lawshe, wife of the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago, asking her "Will you receive with me on Thursday afternoon from six to Eight. I have also Invited Mrs. Branagan. Hoping to see you." Also included are three choice partly-engraved invitations for social events hosted by the Governor and Mrs. Taft, each 12mo, all undated. 1. "Governor and Mrs. Taft at Home..." for "A Venetian Carnival." 2. A dinner to meet General Wade. 3. Mr. and Mrs. Taft at

Home Thursday Evening July 4th...to meet Major General Arthur Mac Arthur [father of Douglas MacArthur]. Plus four collateral invitations, including one honoring Major General Arthur Mac Arthur. Some with mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition.

GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINES



1st Endorsement, continued.

1st Endorsement.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Manila, P.I., October 4, 1901.

Respectfully returned to the Auditor. It is thought that the Auditor has given too much consideration to the articles in the "Manila American" which evoked this report. The undersigned is glad to testify to the fact that no single office in the entire Archipelago has given so much real satisfaction to him as the operation of the Auditor's office, in securing a proper system of accounting, and that especially in the Customs Department, by which has been established a series of checks upon receipts and disbursements as complete as that in the United States. When the Auditor came to these Islands, accounts were kept in such a way that in the auditing it became necessary to accept the statements of the receipts, without any means of supporting the statements. That defect has been fully done away with in the Customs Department and it is rapidly being eliminated in the

other departments. The Auditor is to be congratulated on his work.

Wm H. Taft
Civil Governor.

234 PHILIPPINES: TAFT, WILLIAM H. [2] (\$550-Up)

Twenty-seventh President of the United States [1909-13]; Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands; Secretary of War; Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court [1921-30], the first ex-president to hold that position. Scarce lengthy Typewritten Endorsement Signed "Wm H. Taft" as Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, 1 page, small 4to, headed Office of the Civil Governor of The Philippine Islands, Manila, P.I., October 4, 1901. Writing a letter of reassurance, Governor Taft addresses the embattled Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago, Mr. Abraham L. Lawshe, generously relating "...It is thought that the Auditor has given too much consideration to the articles in the 'Manila American' [newspaper article enclosed] which evoked this report. The undersigned is glad to testify to the fact that no single office in the entire Archipelago has given so much real satisfaction to him as the operation of the Auditor's office, in securing a proper system of accounting, and that especially in the Customs Department; by which has been established a series of checks upon receipts and disbursements as complete as that in the United States. When the Auditor came to these Islands, accounts were kept in such a way that in the auditing it became necessary to accept the statements of the receipts...That defect has been fully done away with in the Customs Department and it is rapidly being eliminated in other departments. The Auditor is to be congratulated on his work." Taft arrived in the Philippines during the insurrection of the Filipinos against Spain. This American presence brought about a stabilizing effect to the Islands, and while Taft established a civil Philippine Commission and was named its president, he was not appointed Governor General until July 4, 1901. Eventually, by the Organic Act of 1902, the Philippine Islands were recognized as an unincorporated territory of the U.S. Mounted to a larger paper, age-toned, with old ink stain, and recipient's red-ink date stamp, otherwise good, and very scarce.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF A GOVERNMENT
FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

235

PHILIPPINES:
TAFT and ROOT
[6] (\$525-Up)

Scarce gathering of 2 items relating to Taft as Civil Governor

of the Philippines, including a Typewritten Letter Signed "Wm. H. Taft" as Civil Governor, 1/3 page, 4to, on imprinted "Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands" stationery, Manila, November 3, 1903. Writing to "A.L. Lawsie, Esq., Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago," Taft sends "... herewith the original of the letter of January 7, [sic, January 5] 1901, received by me from the Secretary of War, Mr. [Elihu] Root. I have taken a copy and deposited the copy in place of the original." As stated, the original Typewritten Letter Signed "Elihu Root" as Secretary of State is present, 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "War Department" stationery, Washington, January 5, 1901. Also addressed to "Mr. Abraham L. Lawsie," Root, in assisting Lawsie to set up the new government, officially relates "I have the honor to issue...the following special instructions: You will be governed by the Rules and Instructions relative to the accounting system of the Military Government by the United States in the Islands of the Philippine Archipelago. You will make such investigation of the accounts of the Islands from the date of American occupation to the present time as will enable you to prepare for the information of the War Department, detailed statements of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Civil Funds. In the event that you have reason in any case to believe the civil funds have not been properly accounted for, you will make such re-audit of the accounts involved as will definitely determine the true condition thereof and fix the responsibility therefor [sic], reporting the facts to the Military Governor...and to this Department." Both letters age-toned, with some paper clip rust stains; Root's letter with some minor underlining, however both good. Also included are two pieces of Mindanao emergency paper currency; one for Ten Pesos, series 1943 and another for Twenty Pesos, series 1944, issued by the Mindanao Emergency Currency Board. Interesting additions, both in very good condition. And finally two engraved invitations to events honoring Governor and Mrs. Taft, one issued by Mr. Benito Legarda, both in fine condition. All material on the formative days of the American Government of the Philippines is quite scarce.

236

PISSARRO, CAMILLE

(\$750-Up)

French artist, the leader of the original Impressionists, and the only one to exhibit at all eight of the Group exhibitions in Paris from 1874 to 1886; had considerable influence on Cezanne and Gauguin at the beginning of their artistic careers. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "your affectionate father / C. Pissarro," in French, 3/4 page, 4to, on imprinted stationery of the Grand Hotel de Berneval, France, July 12, 1900. Only a few years after completion of his most famous work, *Boulevard Montmartre* at night, he writes to his son "Rodolphe," stating: "I hope from what you tell me of the colics you were suffering, it is not appendicitis. Your were however quite right to tell Dr. Leon Simon about it. Write to me here at Berneval where I intend to stay, your mother came yesterday and we looked at chalets and are still making our choice, but in any event I will be staying in this neighborhood and letters will reach me. I will be at the Hotel until the 16th or 17th, your mother has just gone back to Eraquy. Do not forget to tell me Leon Simon's opinion. In any case do not worry about appendicitis, it would not be the same in



237

PIUS XII. EUGENIO PACELLI

(\$650-U)

Controversial Italian Pope [1939-1958], guiding the Catholic Church through World War II. Magnificent Document Signed "Pius pp. XII" as Pope, 1 page, folio, Rome, November 28, 1934. Ornately hand-lettered and decorated in watercolors and gilt. Apostolic Benediction, in English, given to the Reverend William F. King, an American priest, in commemoration of the first anniversary of his Ordination to the Sacred Priesthood in Rome on October 28, 1934. Above the document is a rare folio photograph of the newly consecrated Pope shown in a waist-length profile, by G. Felici of Rome. Contained under glass in an ornate frame; overall size: 27-1/2" x 20-1/2". In choice condition.



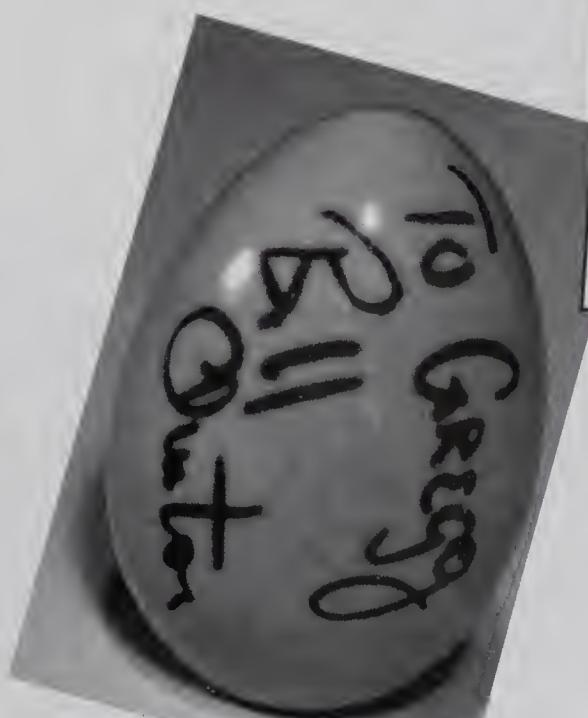
The Presidents



To Dick Berlin
from his friend -
1971



Lyndon B. Johnson



Interesting Autograph Letter Signed in full "John Quincy Adams" while Secretary of State, 3/4 page, 4to, Washington

The Hague March 31. 1797.

Dear Sir

I received a few days ago, your obliging favour of the 25th ult: and the newspapers and reviews until that time, for which I am much obliged to you. The Times as you observe are truly alarming - Soon after the date of your letter, a symptom discovered itself, of a disease too deep to be remedied by palliatives.

I am happy to find by a letter of later date than yours that the young ladies are recovering from their indisposition: with my best respects to Mrs. Johnson, and to them, I remain, Dear Sir very sincerely and affectionately yours John Q. Adams.



250

PRESIDENTS: ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY

(\$850-Up)

Sixth President of the United States [1825-29]; son of John Adams; served as Minister to the Netherlands, Germany, Great Britain and Russia; appointed justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, but declined; a negotiator of the Treaty of Ghent, ending the War of 1812; Secretary of State under Monroe; largely formulated the Monroe Doctrine. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "John Q. Adams" as Minister to Germany, small 4to, 1/2 page, The Hague, March 31, 1797. Adams writes to Joshua Johnson, Consul of the United States: "I received a few days ago, your obliging favour of the 25th: ult: and the newspapers and reviews until that time, for which I am much obliged to you - The Times as you observe are truly alarming - Soon after the date of your letter, a symptom discovered itself, of a disease too deep to be remedied by palliatives...I am happy to find by a letter of later date than yours that the young ladies [are] recovering from their indisposition..." 20Intriguing content letter. Integral address leaf. Seal tear slightly affecting one word and two small holes not affecting text. Minor age-toning from prior framing. With portrait.

"...MY POLITICAL FATE DEPENDS UPON PENNSYLVANIA..."

252 PRESIDENTS: BUCHANAN, JAMES (\$1200-Up)

Fifteenth President of the United States [1857-61], failed to stem abolitionism, to settle the Kansas question, or to meet the challenge of South Carolina's secession [December 20, 1860], and endeavored to avoid the issue of civil conflict; U.S. Senator; Secretary of State. Important political Autograph Letter Signed "James Buchanan," 1 full page, 4to, Wheatland near Lancaster, [Pa.], December 5, 1851. Writing to John M. Jones, Buchanan, caught in the midst of a political dilemma, spells out his seemingly ambiguous neutrality, penning "I have received your favor...& regret, deeply regret, that at the present moment, I can do nothing for Dr. Martin. I know his worth, personal & professional, & there is no gentleman in the State whom I would rather serve than himself. It may be I shall yet be able to serve him without violating...the only promise I have made in regard to one of the Philadelphia appointments; & should this be the case, I shall recommend him with all my heart...I verily believe that were I to select a candidate for each of the Philadelphia offices & urge his claim, I should thereby commit political suicide, considering the peculiar position in which I am placed. Colonel Bigler himself warned me against it in the most emphatic manner. The number of applicants for these appointments is very great, & many of them have been my devoted personal & political friends. To decide in favor of one necessarily would offend the others & their friends; & this in my present peculiar & critical position might be the means of depriving me of the power to reward my friends hereafter. I am now convinced from all the information I receive both from Washington & else where that my political fate depends upon Pennsylvania." Buchanan at this time was seeking the presidential nomination of the Democratic party for the election of 1852, and therefore could not afford to alienate any of the members. As the slate was cluttered with 11 hopefus, every single vote was crucial. In the end, after 49 ballots, Franklin Pierce was the overall winner, but in the next election Buchanan's popularity had grown and in 1856, his nomination for president was unanimous. In fine condition, perfect for display.

T H. Hubbard Esqr. Hamilton

Washington June 1819

Dear Sir.

I have received from Mr. W. S. Clarkson, at New York, Bills and Draughts to the amount of \$794.50 in part payment of the note due from the Estate of the late Justus B. Smith to me.

At foot hereof is a minute of the balance remaining due, after this payment.

I am, very respectfully, Sir, your humble and obedt Servt.
John Quincy Adams.

Due 21 Nov ^r 1818	\$ 1664.02.
Int. interest to 5 June 1819.	63.09
	1727.11
Paid 5 June 1819.	794.50
Remaining due 5 June 1819.	932.61

June 7, 1819. Writing to "T[homas] H[ill] Hubbard Esqr. [Congressman, at this time District Attorney for Madison County, N.Y.] professionally relating "I have received from M. W.S. Clarkson, at New York, Bills and Draughts to the amount of \$794.50, in part payment of the lots due from the Estate of the late Justus B. Smith to me. At foot hereof is a minute of the balance remaining due, after this payment..." Below Adams' signature is the promised accounting. Heavily damp stained, otherwise good. Hubbard was a presidential elector in 1812, and again in 1844 and 1852.

Wheatland, near Lancaster, 5 December 1851
My dear Sir / I have received your favor of the 25 ult: to suggest, deeply regret, that at this present moment, I can do nothing for Dr. Martin. I know his worth, personal & professional, & there is no gentleman in the State whom I would rather serve than himself. It may be I shall yet be able to serve him without violating my promise, - the only promise I have made in regard to one of the Philadelphia appointments; & I should thus be in a position to do the same for the other offices, & then recommend him with all my heart. I wrote to Mr. Bigler on this subject.
I nearly knew that when I had to decide a candidate for each of the Philadelphia offices & urge his claim, I should thereby commit political suicide, considering the peculiar position in which I am placed. Colonel Bigler himself warned me against it in the most emphatic manner. The number of applicants for these appointments is very great, & many of them have been my devoted personal & political friends. To decide in favor of one necessarily would offend the others & their friends; & this in my present peculiar & critical position might be the means of depriving me of the power to reward my friends hereafter. I am now convinced from all the information I receive both from Washington & else where that my political fate depends upon Pennsylvania. From your friend John Quincy Adams.



53 PRESIDENTS: BUCHANAN, JAMES (\$350-Up)

Choice partly-printed legal Document Signed "James Buchanan" as Secretary of State, 1 page, small 4to, Washington, D.C., March 3, 1846. A highly decorative document in which Buchanan certifies "...That Theodore Kane whose name is subscribed to the paper hereunto annexed [no longer present], is now, and was, at the time of subscribing the same, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia..." Boldly signed by Buchanan at the conclusion. A choice paper impression of the State Department Seal embossed over the original green ribbon. In choice condition. Ideal for framing.



James Buchanan

54 PRESIDENTS: BUCHANAN, JAMES (\$650-Up)

Partly-printed Document Signed "James Buchanan" as President, 1 page, oblong folio, March 13, 1857. Countersigned "Lew Cass" as Secretary of State. Appointment of George Bowers as "Deputy Postmaster at Nashua," New Hampshire. Handsome embossed white paper and wax State Department Seal. Fold breaks reinforced with tape on verso, otherwise in very good condition.

255

PRESIDENTS:
BUSH, GEORGE
(\$350-Up)

Forty-first President of the United States [1989-93]; Vice President under Ronald Reagan; Commander-in-Chief of "Desert Storm," a war for the independence of Kuwait, and the superiority of the West in the Middle East.



From the desk of
GEORGE BUSH

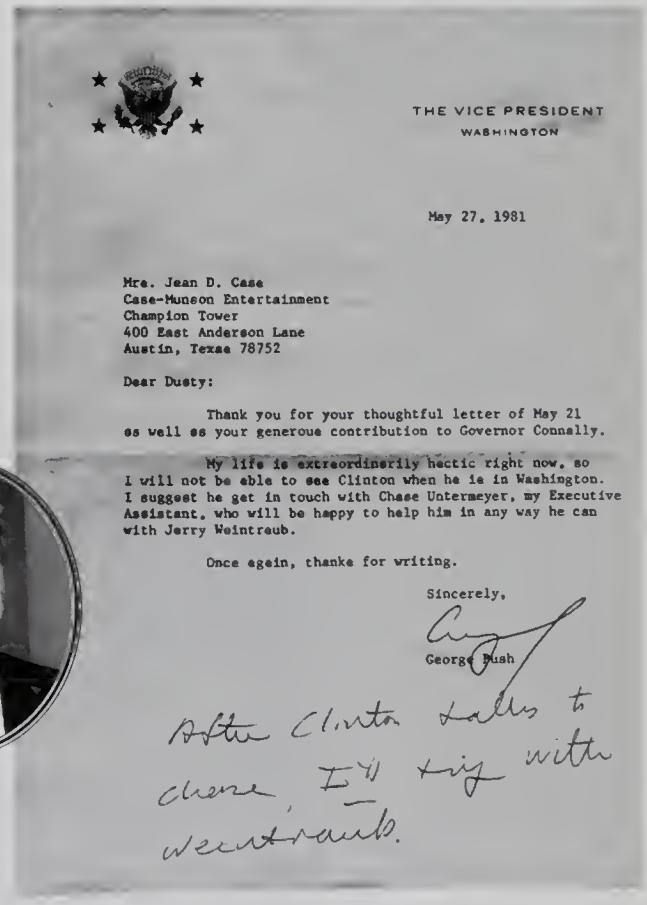
12 Dec. 25

Mr. McConnell
Here's your
cover back -
Hope you have
a happy 1974

Aug Bush

Autograph Note Signed "George Bush," 1 page, 8vo, on his personal stationery imprinted "From the desk of / George Bush," with a colorful G.O.P. elephant in left top corner, n.p., December 25, no year. To "Mr. McConnell" he pens, "Here is your 'cover' back. Hope you have a happy 1974." In fine condition.

"...AFTER CLINTON TALKS TO CHASE..."



256

PRESIDENTS: BUSH, GEORGE (\$350-Up)

Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "George" as Vice President, 1/3 page, small 4to, on official imprinted stationery of the Vice President, Washington, May 27, 1981. To "Dear Dusty," Mrs. Jean D. Case in Austin, Texas. "Thank you for your thoughtful letter of May 21 as well as your generous contribution to Governor Connally. My life is extraordinarily hectic right now, so I will not be able to see Clinton when he is in Washington. I suggest he get in touch with Chase Untermyer, my Executive Assistant, who will be happy to help him in any way he can with Jerry Weintraub. Once again, thanks for writing." As a postscript, Bush has penned in ink below his signature: "After Clinton talks to Chase, I'll try with Weintraub." In fine condition.

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia 31780

11-8-75

To Lawrence Spivak

Again, I want to express to you my friendship, admiration & gratitude for what you have meant to me personally & to our great country. I hope to see you often during the months ahead.

Your friend
Jimmy

Thirty-ninth President of the United States [1977-81]; Governor of Georgia; in his youth served in the U.S. Navy, assigned to the nuclear submarine program under Admiral Hyman Rickover; Georgia peanut farmer; devoted worker for world peace and the abolition of world hunger. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "Jimmy" while Governor of Georgia, 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Jimmy Carter" stationery, Plains, Georgia, November 8, 1975. Writing to the noted emcee of *Meet The Press*.



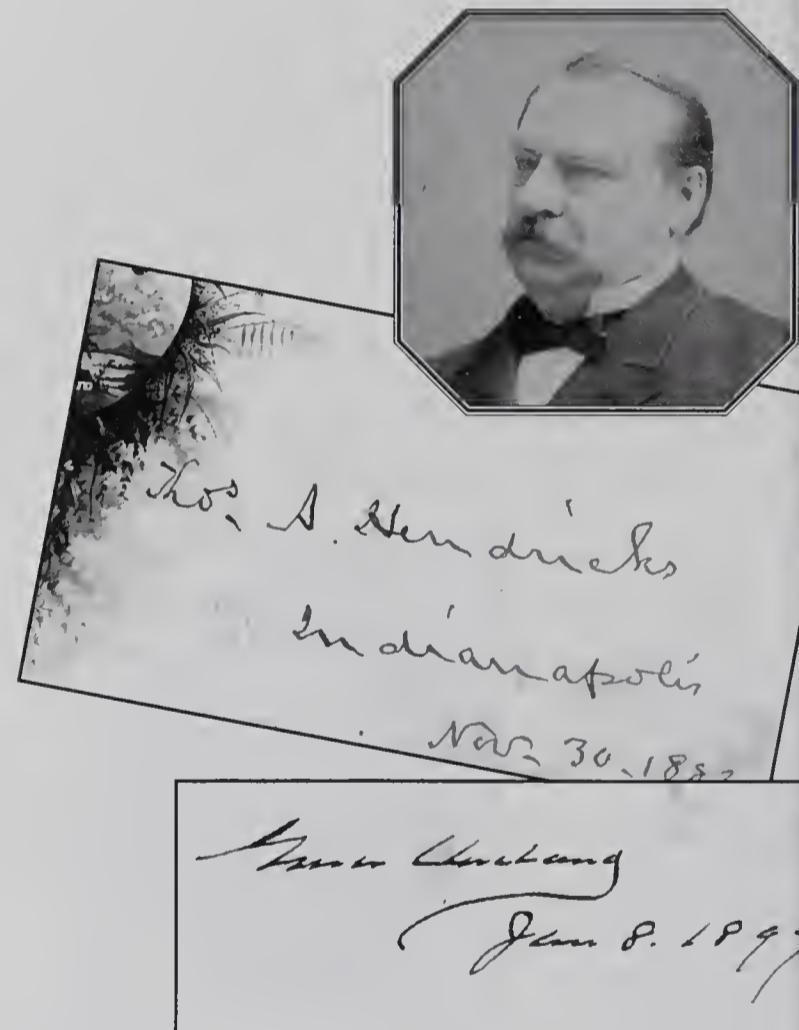
"Again I want to express to you my friendship, admiration & gratitude for what you have meant to me personally & to our great country. I hope to see you often during the months ahead." Undoubtedly written after his appearance on the nationally broadcast television program. Also included is a carbon copy of Spivak's letter to Carter relating "I can't tell you how much pleasure your generous letter brought me. I value your friendship...I'm sure your abilities and dedication will take you a long way. I've been watching your campaign with admiration" and an 8 x 10 black and white photograph, picturing Carter and Spivak, obviously taken during the program. Staple hole in far top margin, otherwise in choice condition.

Choice Signed Book, his *Keeping the Faith: Memoirs of a President*. N.Y., Bantam Books, [1982], illustrated. A special edition of 2500 numbered copies, signed "Jimmy Carter" on the limitation page.



Jimmy Carter

Beautifully bound in full, presidential-blue cloth. In matching cloth publisher's slipcase. A very good copy of this scarce deluxe edition.

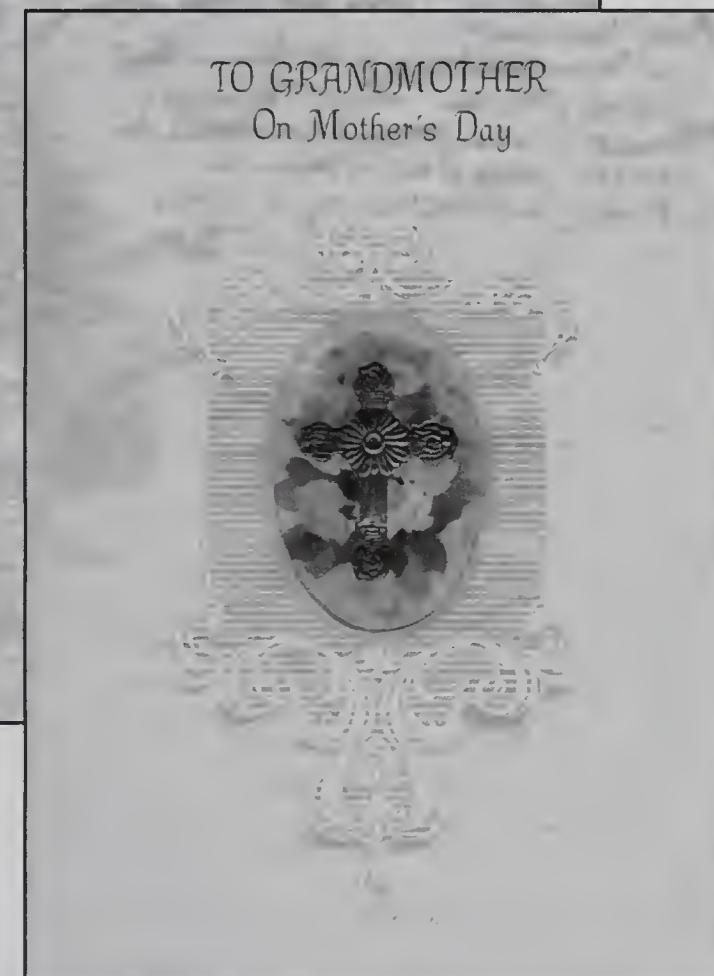


Twenty-second and twenty-fourth President of the United States [1885-89 & 1893-97]; active in government reforms; earlier Mayor of Buffalo, and Governor of New York. Fine Signature "Grover Cleveland / Jan. 8, 1897," penned on imprinted White House card, Washington. Mounting remnants at corners and otherwise, else in good condition. With a fine Signature "Thos. A. Hendricks / Indianapolis / Nov. 30, 1882" on 2-1/2" x 4-1/4" portion cut from a sheet of stationery, with segment of the vignette showing. Hendricks was Cleveland's Vice President. He served less than 8 months, dying in office. Mounted to larger sheet.

A WOODEN EGG

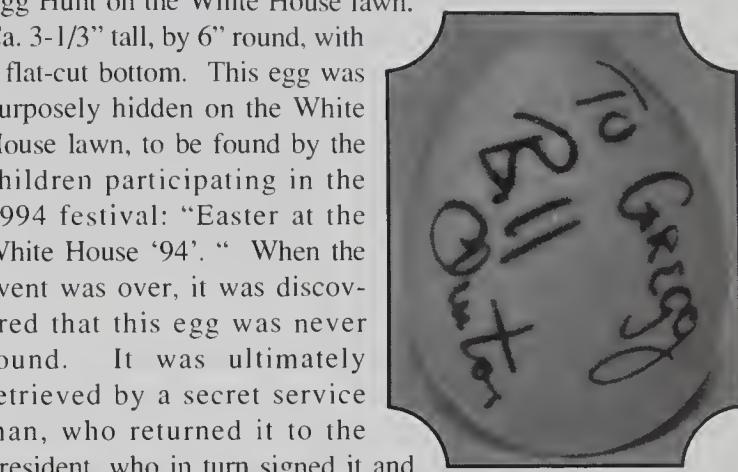


Dear Mammaw
I know you had a good time in Hot Springs; Mother was just here for Parents Weekend and it was great to see her. Will be home soon.
Happy Mother's Day - Love,
Bill



261 PRESIDENTS: CLINTON, WILLIAM "BILL" JEFFERSON (\$350-Up)

Uncommon wooden Easter Egg Signed "Bill Clinton" as President. A pink, wooden Easter egg, from the annual Easter Egg Hunt on the White House lawn. Ca. 3-1/3" tall, by 6" round, with a flat-cut bottom. This egg was purposely hidden on the White House lawn, to be found by the children participating in the 1994 festival: "Easter at the White House '94". When the event was over, it was discovered that this egg was never found. It was ultimately retrieved by a secret service man, who returned it to the President, who in turn signed it and presented it to one of the festival producers as a memento of the successful and happy event. Boldly dedicated in black marking pen "To Gregg," and signed. The first Clinton White House "egg" to be offered at auction! A most unusual presidential item.



Clinton *Clinton*

260 PRESIDENTS: CLINTON, WILLIAM "BILL" JEFFERSON (\$1250-Up)

Forty-second President of the United States [1993-]; became Governor of Arkansas at age 32, the nation's youngest governor; as a youth, admired and was influenced by J.F.K.; attended Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar; graduate of Yale Law School; the only Democratic President to be elected to a second term since Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Scarce personal Greeting Card Signed "Love, Bill," on the inside front panel of a pre-printed *American Greetings* "To Grandmother on Mother's Day" card, with a pleasant religious printed sentiment, and colorful decorations. Writing above a die-cut oval, the future President warmly pens an Autograph Note to his Grandmother, relating "Dear Mammaw, I know you had a good time in Hot Springs; Mother was just here for Parents Weekend and it was great to see her. Will be home soon - Happy Mother's Day." Undoubtedly written while attending Georgetown University. Some minor age staining on the outside front panel, otherwise very good. Uncommon personal family association.

262 PRESIDENTS: COOLIDGE, CALVIN (\$350-Up)

Thirty-first President of the United States [1923-29], succeeding to the presidency upon the death of Harding; Vice President [1921-23]; as Governor of Mass., Coolidge attracted national attention by his firm stand during the Boston police strike. Choice printed Presidential Pamphlet Signed "Calvin Coolidge," 12 pages, 8vo, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1926. Titled *Address of President Coolidge at The College of William and Mary / Williamsburg, Va., May 15, 1926*. An interesting and sometimes forceful tribute to the founders of America, on this the 850th anniversary of the convention at Williamsburg, in which the President relates in part that it was "...presided over by Edmund Pendleton...now joined with Patrick Henry and Meriwether Smith in drafting resolutions to be proposed by Thomas Nelson, which refer to our country as 'America,' and after setting out the grievances that it had endured and 'appealing to the Searcher of Hearts for the sincerity of former declarations' and a discussion in which Mason and Madison, to be known to future fame, took part, on the 15th of May, 1776..." Slight paper flaw on final page, beneath Coolidge's signature, otherwise very good.

ON THE ORIGIN OF HIS FAMILY NAME

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1956.

Dear Mr. Chief Justice:

Thank you for giving me a break in the midst of a busy official day. I have seen one or two swords of the type you found in Iraq. I believe the name "Eisenhauer" appears on them because that was the name of the commercial firm making the swords. The word "Eisenhauer," of course, means "iron hewer." My own paternal ancestors spelled their names the same way and were undoubtedly, originally, the members of the same family.

With gratitude for your note, and best wishes for a happy holiday season,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Honorable Robert C. Simmons,
Chief Justice,
Supreme Court of Nebraska,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

263

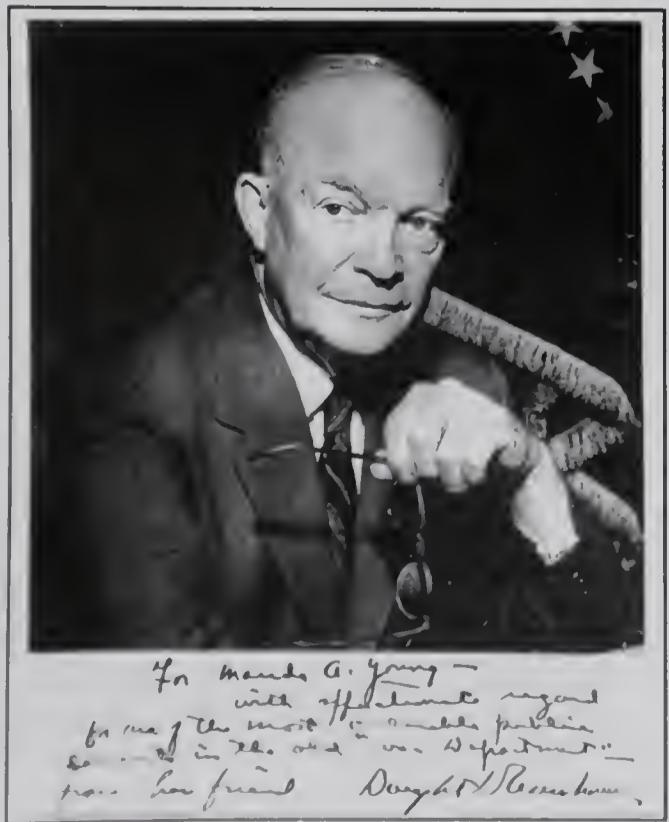
PRESIDENTS: EISENHOWER, DWIGHT D. (\$1500-Up)

Thirty-fourth President of the United States [1953-61]; during World War II, Commander in Chief of Allied Forces in Western Europe, and General of the Army; planned and commanded conquest of Germany from D-Day [June 6, 1944] to VE Day [May 2, 1945]. Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Dwight D. Eisenhower," 1/2 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, December 20, 1956. To Robert C. Simmons, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska at Lincoln. He writes: "Thank you for giving me a break in the midst of a busy official day. I have seen one or two swords of the type you found in Iraq. I believe the name 'Eisenhauer' appears on them because that was the name of the commercial firm making the swords. The word 'Eisenhauer,' of course, means 'iron hewer.' My own paternal ancestors spelled their names the same way and were undoubtedly, originally, the members of the same family. With gratitude for your note, and best wishes for a happy holiday season." Scarce content letter of Eisenhower. In fine condition.

264

PRESIDENTS: EISENHOWER, DWIGHT D. [4] (\$650-Up)

Choice 4to Photograph Signed "from her friend / Dwight D. Eisenhower" as President, inscribed on the wide bottom margin "For Maude A. Young - with affectionate regard for one of the most valuable public servants in the old 'War Department'."



A distinguished bust-length pose, by George Tames of the New York Times, printed by the U.S. Army. In very good condition. Also included is the original White House / Washington, D.C. transmittal envelope, and two of Miss Young's retained letters of thanks. An interesting group, with unusual association.

265

PRESIDENTS: FILLMORE, MILLARD

(\$350-Up)



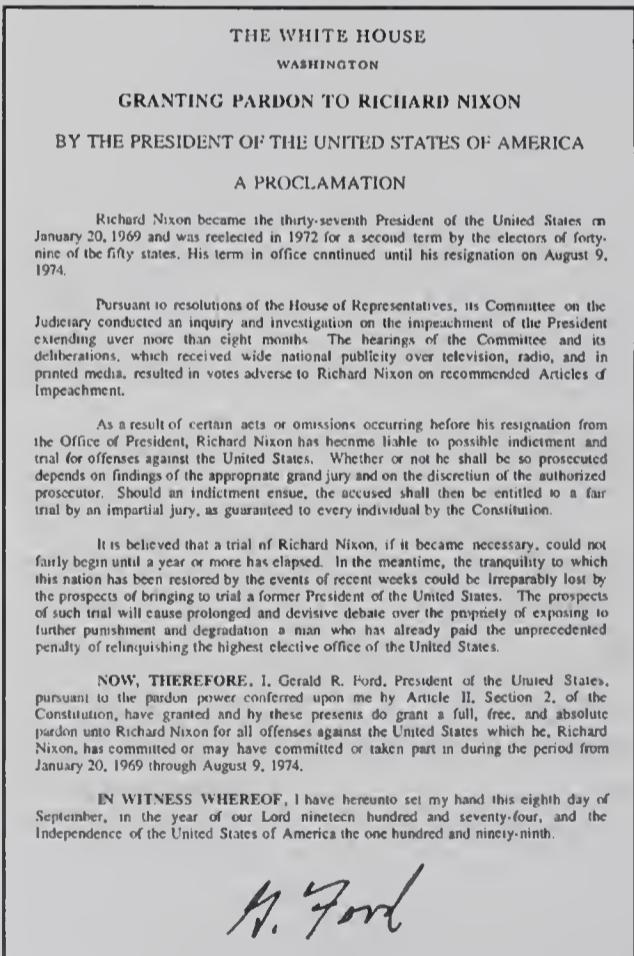
Thirteenth President of the United States [1850-1853], succeeding to that office on the death of Zachary Taylor; supported Fugitive Slave Law, alienating abolitionist support; sent Matthew Perry to Japan in 1853; unsuccessful presidential candidate in 1852 and 1856. Partly-printed Document Signed "Millard Fillmore" while Comptroller of New York, 1 page oblong 4to, Canal Department, State of New York, 1848. A ornate \$250, five percent, 7 year loan certificate issued as stock in the enlargement of the Erie Canal. Punch cancellations with one completely obscuring the "Fillm" of signature. Small area of ink corrosion and light staining, otherwise in good condition.

266

PRESIDENTS: FORD, GERALD R.

(\$825-Up)

Thirty-eighth President of the United States [1974-77], succeeding to that office upon the resignation of Richard Nixon. Nixon became Nixon's Vice President when Spiro Agnew was forced to resign; the first V.P. to come into office under the 25th Amendment to the Constitution. Unusual Document Signed "G. Ford," 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted model White House stationery, n.p., undated. An imprinted [computer generated] souvenir transcript copy of the famous document "GRANTING PARDON TO RICHARD NIXON."

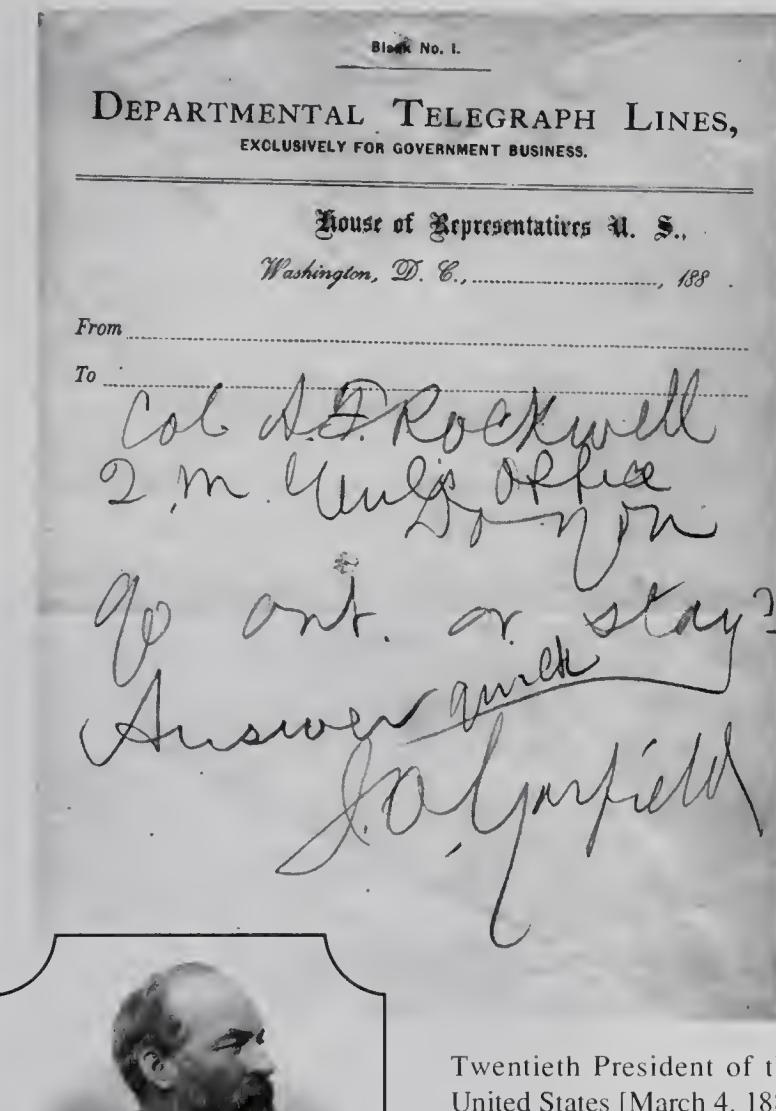


prepared by a collector, and probably signed by Ford before it was printed. Containing the complete text of the pardon, the document begins: "...A PROCLAMATION - Richard Nixon became the thirty-seventh President of the United States on January 20, 1969...His term in office continued until his resignation on August 9, 1974...The hearing of the Committee to

Judiciary] and its deliberations...resulted in votes adverse to Richard Nixon on recommended Articles of Impeachment...It is believed that a trial of Richard Nixon, if it became necessary, could not fairly begin until a year or more has elapsed. In the meantime, the tranquility to which this nation has been restored by the events of recent weeks could become irreparably lost...I, Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States...do grant a full, free, and absolute pardon unto Richard Nixon for all offenses against the United States..." Bears a bold signature of Ford at the conclusion. A most unusual form of signed souvenir Nixon pardon. In fine condition.

267 PRESIDENTS: GARFIELD, JAMES A.

(\$450-Up)



Twentieth President of the United States [March 4, 1881 to September 19, 1881]; assassinated; Union general in the Civil War. Uncommon Autograph Telegram Signed "J.A. Garfield," written in bold pencil, 1/2 page, 8vo, on imprinted

"Departmental Telegraph Lines / Exclusively for Government Business" stationery, Washington, D.C., undated [ca. 1880]. Wiring his friend and former Civil War officer, Almon Ferdinand Rockwell, presently assigned to the Quartermasters General's Office, Garfield, at this time a member of the House of Representatives, hastily writes "**Col. A.F. Rockwell / Q.M. Genls. Office. Do you go out, or stay? Answer quick.**" Boldly signed at the conclusion. Closed spindle hole, otherwise fine. On January 13, 1880, while serving in the House, Garfield was elected to serve in the U.S. Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1881. On June 8, 1880 he was nominated for the presidency at the Republican National Convention, and on November 4, 1880, was elected President of the United States. On that historic date he was thus, President-elect, Senator-elect and member of the House. The first member elected President while serving in the House. An uncommon form of Garfield.

268

PRESIDENTS: [GARFIELD] GUITEAU, CHARLES

(\$1200-Up)

Assassin of President Garfield; lawyer; originally a supporter for the election of Garfield for President, Guiteau went to Washington to secure for himself a Federal office, supposedly that of U.S. consul to Marseilles, France; disappointed when he did not receive the appointment; further incensed at the

President's support of Civil Service reform and his stand against the stalwart wing of the Republican Party; shot Garfield in the waiting room of the Baltimore & Potomac Rail Road, on July 2, 1881; his trial, even by today's standard, was long and sensational, lasting almost a year; in the end, Guiteau was found guilty, and was hanged on June 30, 1882. Rare Cabinet Photograph Signed "Charles Guiteau" along the bottom margin of the photographer's mount. A pensive bust-length profile, copyright 1882 by C.M. Bell, the noted Washington photographer, who undoubtedly made an exclusive arrangement to supply the photographs. On the verso of the photograph, Bell advises "The



negative from which this photograph is taken was made personally by me in the jail...on February 6th 1882, and I warn all persons not to infringe upon the copyright." During Guiteau's incarceration, it was a practice of the infamous felon to sell his autographs and photographs to morbid thrill seekers to pay for his costly defense. Charles' brother John Wilson Guiteau acted as his agent, supplying the highly coveted prizes, in person and through the mail. An early example of "capitalizing on crime." Mounting traces on verso, otherwise choice.

269

PRESIDENTS: GRANT, ULYSSES S.

(\$2500-Up)

Eighteenth President of the United States [1869-77]; Commander of all the Armies of the U.S. during the Civil War, receiving Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House.

Wonderful Cabinet Photograph Signed "U.S. Grant" below his image, on the photographer's mount. A distinguished bust-length pose, by J.A. Suarez & Co., Havana, Cuba. Dedicated on the verso, in an unknown hand "To Juliet, De Hart, Smith." President Grant's bold signature is written over the photographer's advertisement. Minor ink stroke in the upper blank right corner, undoubtedly from Grant's pen, otherwise in very good condition.



GRANT IN GREAT PAIN!

I have just had another spasm
I think it was just about as
bad. But doctors will disagree.
Would you not advise my remain-
ing up until near nine?

U.S. Grant



270 PRESIDENTS: GRANT,
ULYSSES S. (\$850-Up)

Searce Autograph Note Signed "U.S. Grant," in bold pencil, 1 page, oblong 12mo, n.p., undated. In a rather uncharacteristically shaky hand, the former President writes "I

have just had another spasm. I think it was just about as bad. But Doctors will disagree. Would you not advise my remaining up until near nine." In 1884 America's invincible warrior commenced his final great battle. At the age of sixty-two General Grant was diagnosed with cancer at the root of his tongue. By June 16, 1885 the progress of the disease had become so rapid that he was moved to the cottage of a friend at Mt. McGregor, N.Y., for peace, treatment, and isolation. Two weeks after his arrival he wrote upon a card *It is just a week today since I have spoken. My suffering is continuous.* On July 21, an alarming relapse set in, and on July 25th it was finally over; death had removed the general from the battlefield. In the last few days of his life, Grant could not talk, partly from his throat cancer, and partly from the use of cocaine, prescribed for the great pain by his doctors, but he could communicate. These hastily scrawled notes were his only means of relating his wants and needs to his family, friends, and especially to his doctors. Unusual and scarce.

271 PRESIDENTS: GRANT, ULYSSES S. (\$1200-Up)

Interesting Autograph Note Signed "U.S. Grant" as President, 1 page, narrow 8vo, n.p. [Washington], September 14, 1874. Written on the verso of an Autograph Letter Signed "S.A.W.

A. W. Patterson

Patterson," 1 page, tall folio, Washington, July, 1874. Writing to Grant, Patterson neatly pens "Mr. President I have the honor to apply to you for an appointment as Cadet Midshipman at the Naval Academy in June 1875. I am now 14 years of age was born on the 3th [sic] day of December 1859 and am the son of an officer of the Navy Commodore T.H. Patterson. By granting this request you will confer a very great favor on me and I will endeavor to show that I am not unworthy of your consideration." On the verso appears two recommendations for young Patterson, the first Endorsement Signed "David D. Porter / Aml." Admiral Porter pens "Respectfully forwarded and Recommended." The second Endorsement Signed "E.D. Townsend / Adjt. Genl.," is a lengthy one written by the lad's uncle. General Edward D. Townsend warmly pens "The writer being my nephew I feel at liberty to say that I know him to be

David D. Porter

well brought up; a lad of good talents, much ambition in his studies at school, and of steady, obedient propensities. He is grandson of late Commodore [Thomas] Patterson, distinguished in the War of 1812, and son of the present Commodore Thos. H. Patterson U.S. Navy." Finally President Grant boldly pens "Refer[red] to the Sec. of the Navy. Let special attention be called to this application when appointments to the Naval Academy, for the Class of 1876, come to be made." Undoubtedly the Secretary of the Navy filed away the President's instructions in a very safe place, and it was forgotten, as there is no record of a S.A.W. Patterson in the U.S. Navy until a Samuel A.W. Patterson was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Marine Corps on January 11, 1900; promoted 1st Lieutenant on July 23, 1900, and continued on in that service. An unusual connection letter.

272 PRESIDENTS: HARDING, WARREN G. (\$350-Up)

Twenty-ninth President of the United States [1921-23], favoring



protective tariffs and "return to normalcy," and opposing the League of Nations and high taxes on war profits; his administration suffered from corruption of officials appointed by him notably Harry M. Dougherty, Edwin N. Denby, and Albert B. Fall; died mysteriously while on a speaking tour; earlier owner/editor of Marion [Ohio] Star, and U.S. Senator Outstanding small folio Photograph Signed "Sincerely yours Warren G. Harding." A serious bust-length pose, probably as President, by Edmonton Studio in Washington [signed by the photographers]. Image area 8-1/2" x 6-3/4"; overall size ca. 14" x 10-3/4". Boldly signed in wide margin below image. Slight soiling in blank margins, otherwise very good. Laid in original embossed photographers' folder.

Indianapolis, Jan'y 17 1889.

My dear Sir.

As did not have
the pleasure of meeting
during the Campaign, and
I have had it in contemplation
for some time to ask you to
visit me here. Will it not be
convenient for you to come
at some early day? You are
at liberty to name any time
that is most convenient to
you, as I shall always be at
home.

Very sincerely yours
Benj. Harrison

273 PRESIDENTS: HARRISON, BENJAMIN (\$450-Up)

Twenty-third President of the United States [1889-93]; grandson of William Henry Harrison; served through Civil War; lawyer; U.S. Senator; Union officer. Autograph Letter Signed "Benj.

Harrison" as President, 1 page, 8vo, Indianapolis, January 17, 1889. Harrison, as President-elect, writes to a supporter about the campaign and extends an invitation to visit the Harrison home. "...Will it not be convenient for you to come at some early day? You are at liberty to name any time that is convenient to you, as I shall always be at home..." With portrait. In fine condition.



CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

274 PRESIDENTS: [HAYES, R.B.] EDMUNDS, GEORGE F. (\$250-Up)

Prominent lawyer, and authority on constitutional law; active in the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson; U.S. Senator from Vermont, serving from April, 1866, until his resignation in November, 1891; elected President pro tempore of the Senate after the death of President Garfield; as Senator, instrumental in passage of an act to suppress polygamy in Utah, and an act

providing for appointment of Federal Electoral Commission; author of the greater part of the Sherman Anti-trust Act; Republican presidential nominee in 1880 and 1884. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "Geo. F. Edmunds," 2-1/3 pages, 4to, on imprinted "United States Senate Chamber" stationery, Washington, April 19, 1879. Responding to a question on constitutional law with reference to Rutherford B. Hayes, Edmunds addresses an "Alexander C. Twining" at New Haven Conn., hastily penning "I have y[or]rs of 7th inst. I read your article on the constitutional subject with interest. It may be, in relation to the army under the particular clause in the constitution about appropriations for that



United States Senate Chamber,

Washington, April 9th 1879.

Dear Sir:

I have yrs of 7th inst. I read your article on the constitutional subject with interest. It may be, in relation to the army, under the particular clause in the constitution about appropriations for that purpose, that some difference may exist from the duty of making other appropriations. A case may be imagined in which a President may so use the army in violation of law as to justify the majority of the two Houses of Congress in causing it to be disbanded by refusing appropriations for its pay, when the friends of the President in the Senate might be sufficiently numerous to prevent his removal on impeachment. Such a case has no relation to the present one, where the 'grievance,' as it is called, is that a statute of the United States on the subject of the use of the army, is not what the majority think it ought to be. To refuse appropriations in such a case is, to my mind, a clear violation of a constitutional duty. What redress in such and similar cases there may be, except to wait for another election, it is not easy to see. If money were to be taken from the treasury to pay the expenses of the government when congress would not appropriate it for that purpose, it would seem to be a violation of the constitution by the executive department, in order to cure its violation by the legislative department. Both would be revolutionary. Whether one would justify the other would depend upon circumstances. But it must be an extreme emergency indeed that would justify such a course."

3
such a case
one, where
that a stat-

United States Senate Chamber,

Washington,

.187

Very truly yours,
Geo. F. Edmunds,

Alexander C. Twining Esq.
New Haven
Conn.

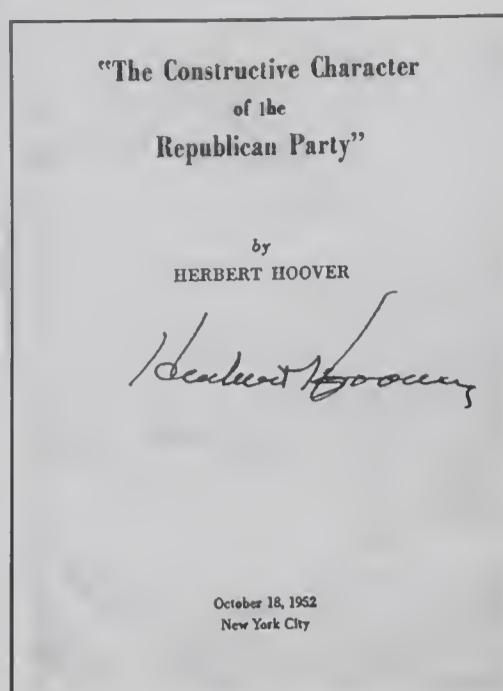
purpose, that some differences may exist from the duty of making other appropriations. A case may be imagined in which a President may so use the army in violation of law as to justify the majority of the two Houses of Congress in causing it to be disbanded by refusing appropriations for its pay, when the friends of the President in the Senate might be sufficiently numerous to prevent his removal on impeachment. Such a case has no relation to the present one, where the 'grievance,' as it is called, is that a statute of the United States on the subject of the use of the army, is not what the majority think it ought to be. To refuse appropriations in such a case is, to my mind, a clear violation of a constitutional duty. What redress in such and similar cases there may be, except to wait for another election, it is not easy to see. If money were to be taken from the treasury to pay the expenses of the government when congress would not appropriate it for that purpose, it would seem to be a violation of the constitution by the executive department, in order to cure its violation by the legislative department. Both would be revolutionary. Whether one would justify the other would depend upon circumstances. But it must be an extreme emergency indeed that would justify such a course." Undoubtedly Edmunds was referring to President Hayes' refusal to sign bills passed by Congress with special clauses or "riders" attached. In the Thirty-sixth Congress the Democrats were in a majority in the House and Senate alike, and pursued their previous policy of withholding supplies, or passed appropriation bills with these clauses in them which could constrain the President and force him to abandon his policy already entered upon. Hayes received just such an appropriation bill which had been passed with such objectionable attachments on April 9, 1879, that he vetoed it as soon as it came before him. The members of the House were outraged and looked for ways around the veto, but eventually was obliged by the pressure of popular opinion to pass an amended and proper bill such as President Hayes required. Unusual content. Heavy fold creases, otherwise in very good condition.

Thirty-first President of the United States [1929-33] as the country was overtaken by the great Depression; overwhelmingly defeated for reelection; a mining engineer, he earlier served as U.S. Food Administrator and Secretary of Commerce. Uncommon political Pamphlet Signed "Herbert Hoover," 18 pages, 8vo, privately printed, New York City, October 18, 1952, in imprinted wrappers. The

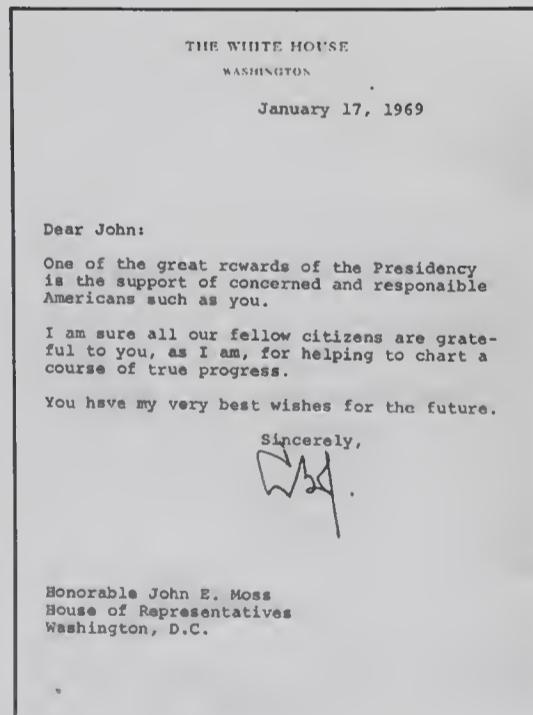
printed version of a powerfully charged political speech delivered by the former President entitled *The Constructive Character of the Republican Party*, in which Hoover begins: "*My fellow Americans: I have tonight come out of what I had hoped was final retirement from political activities. I have done so at General Eisenhower's request. I have done so because I believe General Eisenhower and the Republican Ticket should be elected. I am convinced that the fate of our country in these confused and perilous times hangs upon a change in the administration in Washington...*" and concludes "...it is pertinent to reassure new voters from the Record that the Party behind such great men as General Eisenhower and Senator Nixon is a constructive party of probity, courage, ideals and vision, worthy to be entrusted with the administration of our country." Unusual signed Hoover item. In very good condition.

THREE DAYS BEFORE LEAVING THE PRESIDENCY

Thirty-sixth President of the United States [1963-69], succeeding to that office on the assassination of Kennedy; noted as a persuasive and effective legislator, however his administration became bogged down in escalating U.S. involvement in the war with Vietnam; Vice President under Kennedy; powerful Democratic leader in the U.S. Senate for over ten years. Wonderful Typewritten Letter Signed "LBJ." as President, 1/3 page, small 4to, on White House stationery, Washington, January 17, 1969. In the final hours of his presidency, he writes a reflective personal letter to fellow Democrat John E. Moss, U.S. Congressman from California. "Dear John - One of the great rewards of the Presidency is the support of concerned and responsible



Choice candid 4to Photograph Signed "Lyndon B. Johnson" as President. A casual seated pose in the Oval Office of the White House, signed and dedicated on the lower wide border "To Dick Berlin / from his friend." Photographer unidentified but most likely a staffer from the White House press corps. Mounting traces on verso, with some minor fading at far outer edges, otherwise choice.



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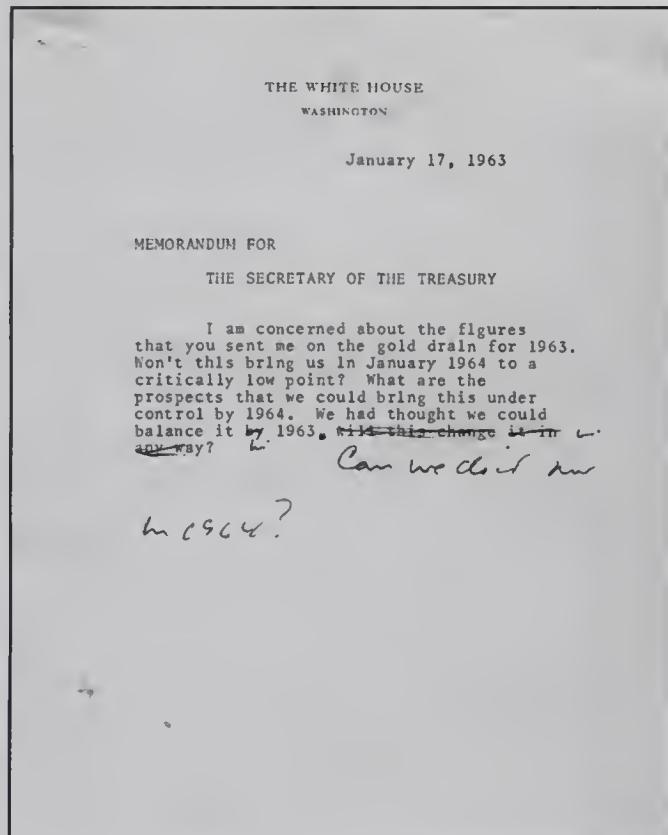
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PRESIDENTS: KENNEDY, JOHN F. (\$1500-Up)

Thirty-fifth President of the United States [1961-63], the first Roman Catholic elected to that office; assassinated at Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963; U.S. Senator; awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1956 for his book *Profiles in Courage*. An exceptional matte-finish oblong 4to **Photograph Signed "John Kennedy."** A waist-length pose of JFK caught informally chatting with John Glenn in a crowd of distinguished statesmen. In fine condition.

PRIVATE MEMO TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ABOUT THE GOLD SUPPLY



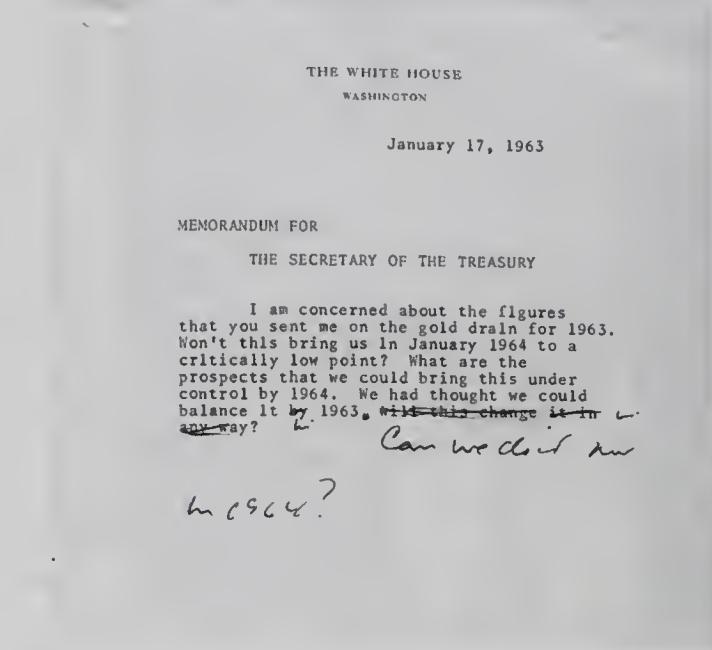
PRESIDENTS: KENNEDY, JOHN F. (\$1600-Up)

Scarce **Typewritten Document**, unsigned, 1/3 page, 8vo, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, January 17, 1963. Bears several holograph corrections, including about nine additional words penned in ink in his hand. The typewritten portion reads: "**MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY - I am concerned about the figures that you sent me on the gold drain for 1963. Won't this bring us in January 1964 to a critically low point? What are the prospects that we could bring this under control by 1964. We had thought we could balance it by 1963. ~~Will this change it in any way?~~**" *Can we do it now in 1964?*

thought we could balance it in 1963." The last sentence "*Will this change in any way?*" has been crossed out by Kennedy, and he has written in ink "*Can we do it now in 1964?*" C. Douglas Dillon served as Kennedy's Secretary of the Treasury from January 12, 1961 to November 22, 1963. A wonderful and most unusual document of Kennedy, capturing some of the foresight of his Administration. Private memos from President Kennedy's desk directed to Cabinet members are rarely encountered.

280 PRESIDENTS: KENNEDY, JOHN F.

(\$2400-Up)



Fine **Autograph Manuscript** unsigned, being quotations about his friends and leading patriots from this country and across the big pond. On Irish freedom fighter Eamon "De Valera," Kennedy notes "*If you are weak - they will use strength. If you are subject to flattery - they will cajole you. If you are reasonable - they will reason with you.*" On Vice President Lyndon Baines "Johnson," Kennedy scolds "*If you are told you are going to be busy - it concentrates your aims enormously.*" And finally about [Prime Minister Harold] "MacMillan," Kennedy ponders, almost to himself "*... he thought he could win - would stay in unless he thought some one else could do better.*" All penned on a single sheet of yellow legal-size lined paper, 4to, no place, undated. Matted in black with a youthful bust-length portrait, below which is a decorative secretarial signature of Kennedy. Contained under glass in a subdued black wooden frame.

Announcing!
R.M. Smythe's
Summer Autograph Auction
Thursday, June 12, 1997.
New York City - 4:00 PM,
Call 800-622-1880 for more
information on this exciting sale !

'FLASH DALLAS—PRESIDENT KENNEDY DIED AT 1 P.M. (CST)'



281 PRESIDENTS: [KENNEDY, JOHN F.] [42]

(\$2500-Up)

Scarce gripping and historically significant "A.P. News Digest" teletype-report of the fateful day of November 22, 1963. An actual, real-life dramatic telling of the assassination of a President, with bulletins, corrections, and quotations, as they happened, from the moment the President was shot, until he was pronounced dead. A retained second copy in a continuous roll, 8-1/4 inches by ca. 7 feet, from start to finish, with no breaks, no place, undated [November 22, 1963]. The day begins, as usual, with the national news the wire service reporting "President Kennedy, trying to unify Texas Democrats for '64 lashes out at foreign policy foes, saying they 'handicap this country's security.' (from Dallas) (Wirephotos FW2, FW4, More upcoming) / The New York Stock Exchange reinstates one suspended Brokerage firm in a commodity futures tangle, confusion swells in other aspects of the multi-million-dollar case. / A little Girl's Birthday party ends in tragedy as her step-father kills her and three other member of the family before committing suicide..." Then flashes the horrible words "Bulletin Dallas, Nov. 22 (AP) President Kennedy was shot today just as his motorcade left downtown Dallas. Mrs. Kennedy jumped up and grabbed Mr. Kennedy. She cried, Oh, No! The motorcade sped on." Each paragraph reported separately, as updates frantically came into the A.P. control center, next "Bulletin Matter Dallas...AP photographer James W. Altgens said he saw blood on the President's head. Altgens said he heard two shots but thought someone was shooting fireworks until he saw the blood on the President. Altgens said he saw no one with a gun." We present here in part, in the order of the time-line, as information was received the details as were transmitted throughout the shocked and waiting world. "...AP Reporter Jack Bell asked Kenneth O'Donnell, Presidential Assistant, if Kennedy was Dead. O'Donnell gave no answer. Kennedy was reported taken to Parkland Hospital near the Dallas Trade Mart...Bell said Kennedy was transferred to an ambulance. He lay on a seat of the car...Bell reported three shots were fired as the motorcade entered the triple underpass which leads to the Stemmons Freeway..." "Pandemonium broke loose

around the scene. The secret service waved the motorcade on...even at top speed it took five minutes to get the car to the ambulance entrance of the hospital...Reporters saw Kennedy lying flat on his face..." "Mrs. Kennedy was weeping and trying to hold up her husband's head when reporters reached the car." "Bulletin First lead Kennedy Shot Dallas, Nov. 22 (AP) - President Kennedy and Gov. John Connally of Texas were shot from ambush today. It was not known whether either was killed." "Bulletin Matter Dallas...Kennedy



A28'WY

BULLETIN

KENNEDY

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22 (AP)—GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT
PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS DEAD.

CR234PE

A228DN

BULLETIN MATTER

DALLAS--FIRST ADD PRESIDENT DEAD X X X BULLET WOUNDS.

THE PRIESTS CAME OUT OF THE WARD AT APPROXIMATELY 1:37 P.M. (CST).

THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRIESTS BROUGHT AUDIBLE SOBS FROM A CROWD
OF SCORES OF NEWSMEN AND OTHER CITIZENS CROWDED AROUND THE EMERGENCY
WARD ENTRANCE.

A229DN

GEN. RALPH YARBOROUGH, D-TEX., TALKING ONLY A FEW MINUTES
BEFORE TO NEWSMEN, COLLAPSED IN SOBS AS HE TOLD OF WITNESSING THE
SLAYING OF THE PRESIDENT.

A230DN

YARBOROUGH SAID HE WAS IN THE THIRD CAR BEHIND THE
"IT SEEMED TO ME THAT AT LEAST TWO OF THE SHOTS CAME
REAR," HE SAID. "I CANNOT SAY ABOUT THE THIRD."

w3

AP
WIREPHOTOS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
NEWSPHOTO SERVICE

50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10020

apparently was shot in the head. He fell face down in the back seat of his car. Blood was on his head...Connally remained half seated, slumped to the left, there was blood on his face and forehead..." "Bulletin Matter...Albert Thomas, D-Tex., said today he was informed President Kennedy and Gov. John Connally...were both still alive after having been shot in an assassination attempt. Thomas, standing outside the corridor of the Emergency Room...said he had been told that the President was still alive but was 'in very critical' condition." "Bulletin...The secret service said the President remained in the Emergency room and the Governor was moved to the General Operating Room...one secret service man was overheard telling another that there was no need to move the President because Emergency facilities were entirely adequate...Two Roman Catholic priests were summoned to the Emergency Room where the President lay..." "Bulletin...President Kennedy was given blood transfusions today...in an effort to save his life..." "Bulletin...Hospital officials said they had given the President a transfusion of B Positive blood...and were calling for fresh blood of that type to have it ready if...needed. At 1:10 P.M.(CST), Mrs. Lyndon Johnson was escorted by secret service agents into the emergency room...police said they did not know whether the Vice President was in the room." "Bulletin...Dallas police were quickly posted in the corridors leading to the emergency room and secret service agents turned reporters back, 40 feet from the door. There was an unconfirmed report that Vice President Lyndon Johnson had been wounded slightly..." "Bulletin with Kennedy. New York, Nov. 22 (AP) - The New York Stock Exchange closed early today because of the shooting of President Kennedy." "Urgent Managing Editors A new top on the prepared obit sketch on President Kennedy will be started in the next few minutes on the Sports Trunk wire, it will be sent on a hold for release basis." "Urgent...Washington,...Director J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI Telephoned the Dallas FBI office and ordered an all-out investigation..." "Bulletin Dallas...Mrs. Lyndon Johnson said after a visit to the Emergency operating room today that the Vice President 'is fine.' She was taken back into another...room where Johnson originally had gone. Asked if her husband also had been wounded, she shook her head negatively. Secret service men pushed reporters away and permitted no more questions." "Urgent Third Lead Kennedy Shot Dallas...President Kennedy and Gov. John Connally of Texas were gunned down by a hidden sniper...in what had been a triumphal motorcade." "Bulletin...Nov. 22...President was given the Last Holy Rites of the Roman Catholic Church today...A Catholic priest who helped perform the last rites, said he did not believe the President was dead..." "There was no immediate word on the extent of the wounds suffered by the 46-year-old Chief Executive and the Governor. Jacqueline Kennedy, riding with her husband and Connally, cradled the President's blood-stained head in her hands, crying 'Oh, No,' as the presidential limousine sped to the nearest hospital. Kennedy slumped face forward in the back seat of the big open convertible after shots were fired from what apparently was a high-powered rifle...Police immediately spread a giant dragnet around the city, searching for the would-be assassin. Initial reports to police gave a sketchy description of a young man believed to have been the gunman. They began a search for a white man, about 30 years of age, of slender build and weighing about 165 pounds. Police believed he had fired on the presidential Party with a .30-.30 rifle." "Bulletin Dallas, Nov. 22 (AP) - Two priests stepped out of Parkland Hospital's Emergency Ward today and said President Kennedy died of his bullet wounds." "Bulletin Kennedy Washington, Nov. 22 (AP) - Government sources said today that President Kennedy is dead." "Bulletin Matter...First add President Dead...The priests came out of the ward at approximately 1:37 P.M. (CST). The announcement by the priests brought audible sobs from a crowd of scores of newsmen and other citizens crowded around the emergency ward entrance." "Sen. Ralph Yarborough...talking only a few minutes before to newsmen, collapsed in sobs as he told of witnessing the slaying of the President...Yarborough said he was in the third car behind the President. 'It seemed to me that at least two of the shots came from our right rear...I cannot say about the third'." "Flash Dallas — President Kennedy died at 1 P.M. (CST)." "Bulletin Fourth Lead Kennedy Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22 (AP) - President John F. Kennedy, Thirty-sixth President of the United States, was shot to death today by a hidden assassin armed with a high-powered rifle." "Bulletin Matter Dallas...Kennedy, 46, lived about an hour after a sniper cut him down as his limousine left downtown Dallas. Automatically, the mantle of the Presidency fell to Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, a native Texan who had been riding two cars behind the Chief Executive...There was no immediate word on when Johnson would take the oath of office. Kennedy died at Parkland Hospital, where his bullet-pierced body had been taken in a frantic but futile effort to save his life...Governor John Connally of Texas, who was cut down by the same fusillade that ended the life of the youngest man ever elected to the Presidency..." "Shortly before Kennedy's death became known, he was administered the Last Rites of the Roman Catholic Church. He had been the first Roman Catholic President in American history. Even as two clergymen hovered over the fallen President in the Hospital...doctors and nurses administered blood transfusions." "Kennedy died of a gunshot wound in the brain at approximately 1 P.M. CST according to an announcement by acting White House Press Secretary Malcolm Kilduff. The new President, Lyndon Johnson, and his wife left the hospital a half hour later. Newsmen had no opportunity to question them. The horror of the assassination was mirrored in an eyewitness account by Sen. Ralph Yarborough, D-Tex., who had been riding three cars behind Kennedy...'You could tell something awful and tragic had happened,'...his voice breaking and his eyes red-rimmed...'I could see a secret service man in the President's car leaning on the car with his hands in anger, anguish and despair. I knew then something tragic had happened'...Yarborough had counted three rifle shots as the Presidential limousine left downtown Dallas through a triple underpass. The shots were fired from above — possibly from one of the bridges or from a nearby building." "One witness, television reporter Mal Conch, said he saw a gun emerge from an upper story of a warehouse...Kennedy was the first President to be assassinated since William McKinley was shot in 1901." "Dallas — Fourth lead Kennedy...Second Graft read it...Lived less than an hour...(instead of an hour)." "Bulletin Editors Release Kennedy Obit Sketch 4134. Also note that a new top on that sketch now is moving on the Sports Trunk wire..." "Bulletin Editors In connection with the accession of Vice President Johnson to the Presidency, your attention is called to obit sketch 4074 which now is released..." And finally, the last entry "Urgent Wirephoto caption addition in wirephoto Dn2, Scene where President was shot, make it read the President's car is in foreground." A touching memento for those who lived through the absolute horror of the first uncertain hours, and an important learning tool for those who have only read, or viewed movies about the assassination of the President. Fold creases from prior storage in its original AP manila envelope, otherwise very good. Accompanied by ca. 39 Associated Press newswire photographs, some with printed captions in the negatives, mostly the overbearing funeral procession scenes, but some from the day of the shooting. Minor curling from hastily produced, immediately printed wire-service images. A rare keepsake of "made for the moment items," to be used while still newsworthy and then thrown away. Thankfully these were saved, stowed away, and treasured.



James Madison

282

PRESIDENTS: MADISON, JAMES

(\$1800-Up)

Fourth President of the United States [1809-1817]; his proposals at and management of the Constitutional Convention [1787] earned him the title "father of the U.S. Constitution"; with Hamilton and Jay, wrote *The Federalist*; Secretary of State [1801-09]. Good partly-printed four language Document Signed "James Madison" as President and by "Jas. Monroe" as Secretary of State, 1 page, large folio, [Philadelphia], November 30, 1813. Countersigned by "Henry A.S. Dearborn" as Collector of Customs. Two embossed white paper and wax seals. Ship's Passport, issued to the sloop Atlanta bound for Cape Henry "laden with Apples. Cheese. Candles, Fish, Onions, Soap, [and] Tobacco." In unusually good condition. Bearing very bold signatures. Minor paper loss in one blank fold. Wonderful piece for display.

Jas Monroe

283

PRESIDENTS: MCKINLEY, WILLIAM

(\$475-Up)

Twenty-fifth President of the United States [1897-1901], assassinated by anarchist Leon Czolgosz; served throughout the Civil War; Governor of Ohio. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "W. McK" as President, 1 page, oblong 12mo, on imprinted

June 8 1898
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON.

Genl Corbin
Lawrence C Baker
is of New York - recommended
by Senator Platt, Send
his name over if it is not
already here
Wm McKinley

"Executive Mansion" correspondence card, Washington, June 8, 1898. Writing to "Genl. [Henry Clarke] Corbin," the President hastily pens "Lawrence C. Baker is of New York - recommended by Senator [Thomas Collier] Platt. Send his name over, if it is not already here." Corbin and McKinley were both veterans of the Civil War, both were in Ohio Volunteer Regiments, Corbin being brevetted Brigadier General for war service, Decatur, Alabama, and Nashville. In 1866 he joined the Regular Army, and ultimately became Major General, Adjutant General of the Army. Senator Platt, at this time, was a big wig in the Republican party machine in New York. Undoubtedly McKinley owed the New York party heavily, and doled out a patronage favor to Platt. An unusual association, and a scarce McKinley letter as President.



285

PRESIDENTS: MCKINLEY, WILLIAM

(\$450-Up)

Choice partly-printed, financial Document Signed "Wm McKinley Jr. / Gover." as Chief Executive of the State of Ohio

W.B. Franklin
President

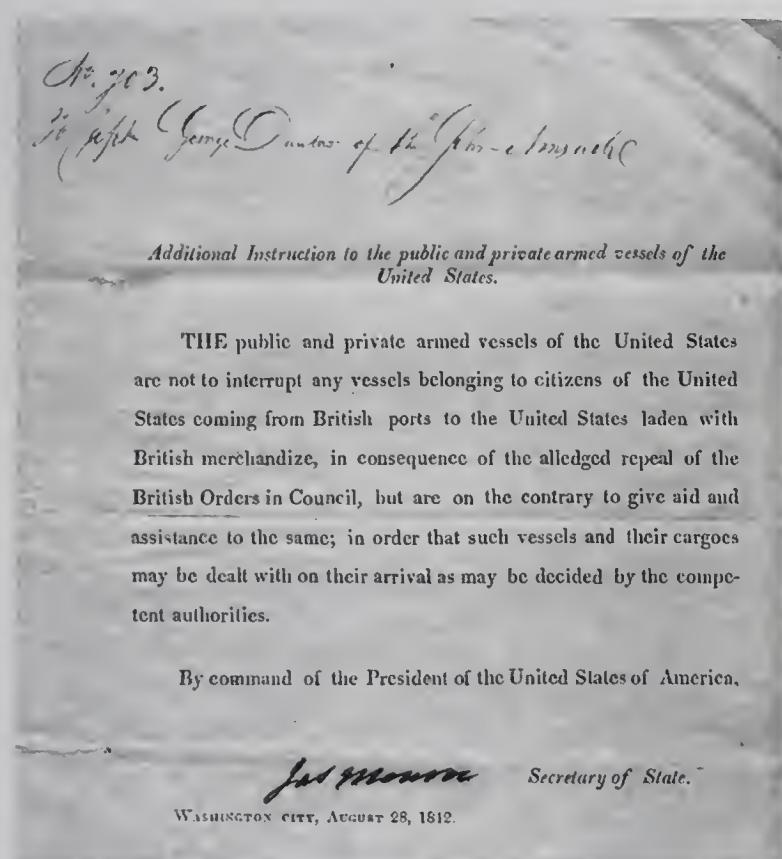
Received, Columbus, Ohio, May 12th, 1893, from
Gen'l Wm. B. Franklin, Acting-Treasurer, National Home for
D. V. S. Forty-eight hundred thirty-three dollars — 02 Dollars
in full for the above amount.
Le J. H. Franklin
Gov'r.
NOT TO BE SIGNED IN DUPLICATE AND BY PRINCIPALS ONLY.

1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Columbus, Ohio, May 12, 1893. A official receipt for "Forty-eight hundred thirty-three an 02/100," dollars deposited by "Gen'l Wm. B. Franklin, Acting Treasurer, National Home for D[isabled] V[olunteer] S[oldiers] Received and signed for by Governor McKinley with a huge signature. Also endorsed by "W.B. Franklin" as National Home president. Undoubtedly cut from a larger document however complete in itself, and rather uncommon. An unusual combination of veterans of the Civil War, Franklin a Major General and McKinley a brevet Major, both of the Volunteer service.

PRESIDENTS: MONROE, JAMES

(\$950-Up)

Fifth President of the United States [1817-1825]; served in American Revolution; member, Continental Congress [1783-86]; one of the negotiators of the Louisiana Purchase; twice Governor of Virginia; Secretary of State and War; promulgated the Monroe Doctrine. Choice printed Broadside Signed "Jas Monroe" as Secretary of State, 1 page, small 4to, Washington City, 1812. Penned in ink by a clerk at the top "No. 703 / To Capt. George Danton of the John Marshall." The text below issues a warning: "Additional instruction to the public



and the private armed vessels of the United States. The public and private armed vessels of the United States are not to interrupt any vessels belonging to citizens of the United States coming from British ports to the United States laden with British merchandize, in consequence of the alleged repeal of the British Orders in Council, but are on the contrary to give aid and assistance to the same; in order that such vessels and their cargoes may be dealt with on their arrival as may be decided by the competent authorities. By command of the President of the United States of America..." Dramatic broadside calling for the end of privateering against British shipping during the War of 1812, when it was perceived that an end to the war was near. Two small holes in blank margin, otherwise in very good condition.

PRESIDENTS: NIXON, RICHARD
(\$4000-Up)

Thirty-seventh President of the United States [1969-74]; during the Watergate scandal, resigned in disgrace from office, the first president to do so; administration noted for his remarkable personal handling of foreign affairs; twice Vice President under Eisenhower, but then unable to capture the presidency



RICHARD NIXON

26 FEDERAL PLAZA
NEW YORK CITY
7-10-86

Dear Betty,

I have just heard from Sam how you have recuperated so well after your bout with the big C.

My brother Don is taking Chemotherapy for lymph cancer & I know what an ordeal you have been going through.

Hang in there; your positive attitude will see you through!

Pat joins me in sending our warmest regards -

Sincerely,
Dick Nixon

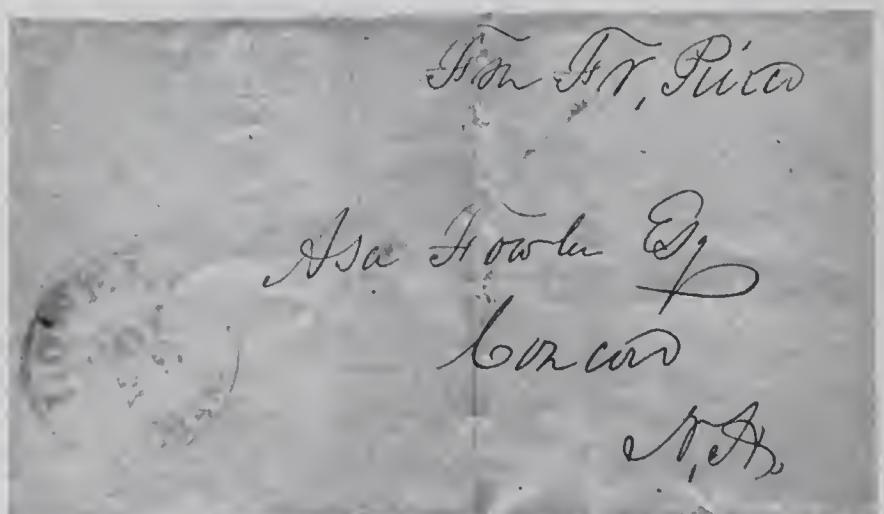
against Kennedy; member of U.S. House of Representatives, and a member of the infamous House Un-American Activities Committee. Rare personal Autograph Letter Signed "Dick Nixon," 1 full page, 4to, on imprinted personalized stationery, bearing his "Federal Plaza" address, New York, July 10, 1986. Writing to "Dear Betty [Devine]," the former President hastily pens: "I have just heard from Sam how you have recuperated so well after your bout with the big C[ancer]. My brother Don is taking Chemotherapy for lymph cancer & I know what an ordeal you have been going through. Hang in there; your positive attitude will see you through! Pat joins me in sending our warmest regards." Betty Devine was the wife of Ohio Representative Sam Devine. Mrs. Devine survived her cancer until 1993, the very same year Pat Nixon lost her struggle against the dreaded disease. Nixon is rarely encountered in autograph letters. Usual mailing folds, otherwise in fine condition.

288

PRESIDENTS: PIERCE, FRANKLIN

(\$350-Up)

Fourteenth President of the United States [1853-57]; his administration marked the opening of the Northwest Territory for settlement, and the passage of the unpopular Kansas-Nebraska Act



of 1854; earlier, he was in the Mexican War, advancing to Brigadier General in 1847; served in the U.S. House and U.S. Senate; after the death of his only child, he was an ineffective

President and allowed the country to drift closer to war. **Franking Signature "Free / F. Pierce,"** penned at upper right, 1 page, 12mo, New York, November 29, 1839. Addressed in his own hand to Asa Fowler in Concord, New Hampshire. Minor fold wear. Lowell, Massachusetts postal hand stamp and red wax seal. In very good condition.

289 **PRESIDENTS: REAGAN, RONALD [2]** (\$250-Up)

Fortieth President of the United States [1981-89]; throughout his term, he grappled with growing budget deficits, and was noted for his invasion of Grenada, and the Iran-Contra scandal; Governor of California; an actor, he appeared in *Brother Rat*, *Knute Rockne - All American*, *Kings Row* and *Hasty Heart*; served as president of the Screen Actors Guild. **Autograph Sentiment Signed "To Marilyn Sloan / with every good wish / Ronald Reagan,"** penned on a 3" x 5" card, n.p., n.d. Accompanied by an unusual and rare humorous postcard depicting Reagan, laughing



To Marilyn Sloan
With Every Good Wish
Ronald Reagan

and gap-toothed, behind a large jar of jelly beans. Both in fine condition.

DONATIONS FOR

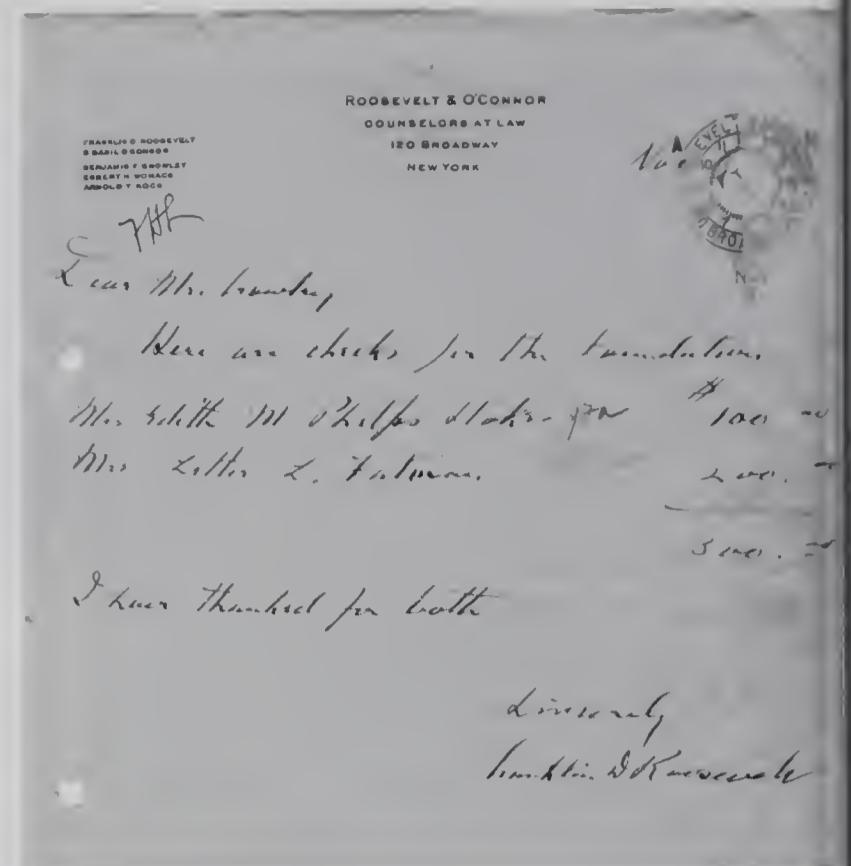
THE WARM SPRINGS FOUNDATION

290 **PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D.** (\$1200-Up)

Thirty-second President of the United States [1933-45]; the only president to be elected for 3rd and 4th terms; successfully guid-



ed America through World War II; Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Governor of New York. **Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt,"** 1/2 page, 4to, on imprinted "Roosevelt & O'Connor" stationery, New York, November 5, 1927. Writing to a colleague in his law office, Roosevelt pens "*Dear Mr. Crowley, Here are checks for the Foundation. Mrs. Edith M. Phelps Stokes \$100.00 / Mrs. Latter L. Fatmas 200.00 / [total] 300.00 I have thanked for both.*" After being stricken with infantile paralysis, F.D.R., in January 1927, formed the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, a place for treatment, rest and relaxation. His benefactors included industrial-



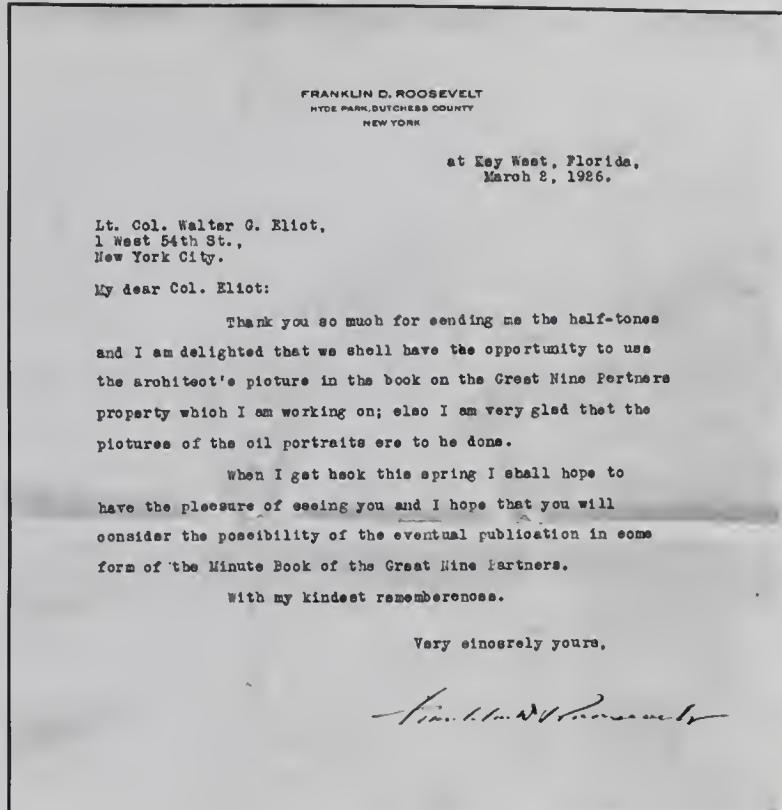
ists, manufacturers, and every day people. File holes at far left. A scarce handwritten example.

THE LARGEST SIGNED PHOTOGRAPH OF A PRESIDENT!

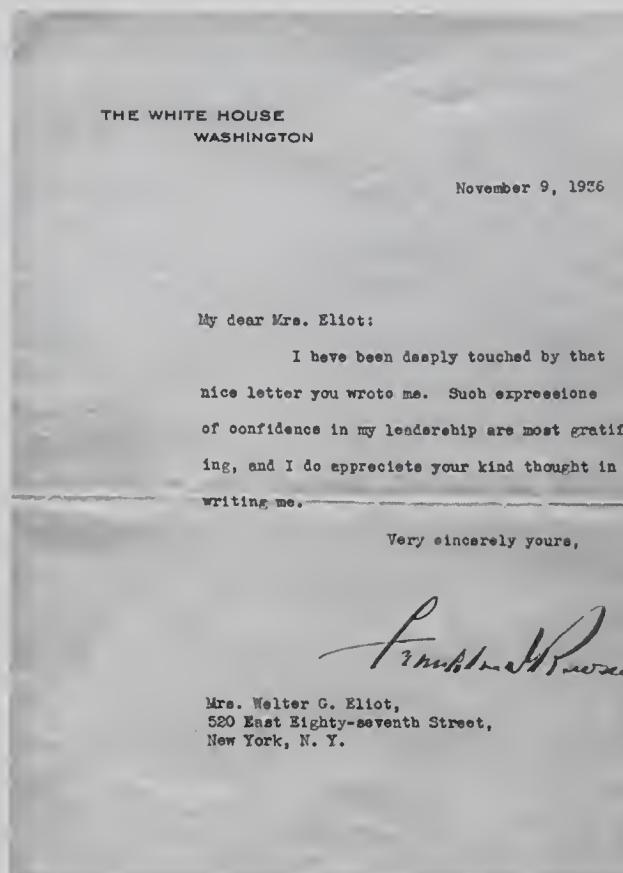
291 **PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D.** (\$1000-Up)



Outstanding mammoth Photograph Signed "*Franklin D. Roosevelt*" as President, and dedicated "*For Henry Horner Governor of Illinois / from his old friend Franklin Roosevelt*," boldly signed by the President against the white background of letters he is holding in the photograph. A sepia-toned, formal 3/4 length seated profile pose at his writing desk in the Oval Office of the White House. Measuring 30" x 39", the photograph was taken by Harris & Ewing, Washington, and signed by the studio in white ink on the image. Although undated, it was undoubtedly signed between 1933, when Horner was elected Democratic Governor of Illinois, and his death in 1940, while still in office. The very largest signed photograph of any president we have ever handled. Would make an impressive display for any home or office. In fine condition.



"...CONFIDENCE IN MY LEADERSHIP..."



92

PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. [2] (\$375-Up)

Unusual Typewritten Letter Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt," 1/2 page, 4to, on his imprinted stationery "at Key West, Florida," March 2, 1926. To Lt. Col. Walter G. Eliot in New York City, thanking him for "sending me the half-tones and I am delighted that we shall have the opportunity to use the architect's picture in the book on the Great Nine Partners property which I am working on; also I am very glad that the pictures of the oil portraits are to be done. When I get back this spring I shall hope to have the pleasure of seeing you and I hope that you will consider the possibility of the eventual publication in some form of the Minute Book of the Great Nine Partners..." With original envelope [stamp excised]. Forced by health reasons to winter in the warm climate, F.D.R. was cruising around Miami aboard the *Larocco*, a "houseboat" he and John Lawrence had purchased in 1924. Having now become convinced of the healing powers of the waters at the Georgia Warm Springs, he was at this time in negotiations for the purchase of the spa from George Foster Peabody and his nephew. Minor fold wear, otherwise very good.

93

PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. [2] (\$350-Up)

Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt" as President, 1/2 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, January 27, 1934. To Dutchess County neighbor Maud Stoutenburgh Eliot. Only weeks before celebrating his first anniversary as President, he writes: "I am sorry that I have been so long in thanking you for your holiday message and telling you how much I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending the copy of the old painting of Harriet Howland Roosevelt to me..." Minor soiling, otherwise in fine condition. With original envelope [stamp excised].

94

PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. [2] (\$350-Up)

Fine Typewritten Letter Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt" as President, 1/2 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, June 17, 1935. To Hyde Park neighbor, Mrs. Walter Graeme Eliot, thanking her for her note, commenting "I shall be delighted to be present at the unveiling of the tablet when it is ready. I hope to be at Hyde Park early in September and perhaps that would be a good time..." Minor soiling, otherwise very good. With original envelope.

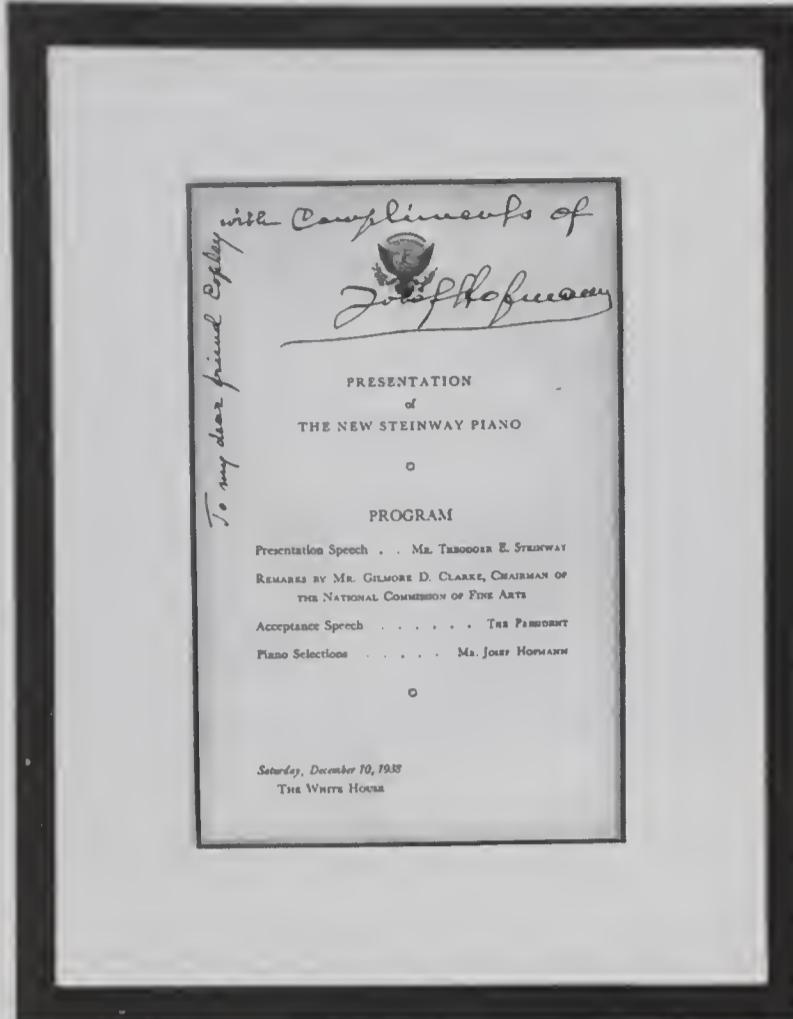
295 PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. [2] (\$375-Up)
Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt" as President, 1/2 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, November 9, 1936. Writing only days after his re-election victory, F.D.R. confides in Mrs. Walter G. Eliot: "I have been deeply touched by that nice letter you wrote me. Such expressions of confidence in my leadership are most gratifying, and I do appreciate your kind thought in writing me..." In fine condition. With original envelope [stamp excised].

296 PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. (\$750-Up)



Partly-printed Document Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt" as President, 1 page, oblong folio, Washington, May 9, 1942. Countersigned by "Henry Morgenthau Jr." as Secretary of the Treasury. Appointment of Robert Hannegan as "Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Missouri." With gold embossed Treasury Department Seal. Uniform age-toning, otherwise very good.

A NEW STEINWAY FOR THE WHITE HOUSE!



297 PRESIDENTS: [ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D.] HOFMANN, JOSEF (\$225-Up)

Polish-American piano virtuoso; musical prodigy; composed under the pseudonym "Michel Dvorsky." **Fine Printed Program Signed "Josef Hofmann,"** 1 page, 8vo, n.p. "The White House," [Washington], December 10, 1938. A scarce program, from the second F.D.R. administration, for the ceremonies surrounding the "Presentation of The New Steinway Piano" to the White House, boldly dedicated and signed "To my dear friend Copley with Compliments of Josef Hofmann." Listed speakers include "Presentation Speech / Mr. Theodore E. Steinway...Acceptance Speech / The President." With "Piano Selections / Mr. Josef Hofmann." A uncommon early link between the White House and the arts. Matted and contained under glass in an unobtrusive black wooden frame. In very good condition.

IN THE LAST MOMENTS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION, AN URGENT MEMO TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR

298 PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, THEODORE (\$350-Up)

Twenty-sixth President of the United States [1901-09], succeeding to the presidency upon the death of McKinley; notable during his administration were the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone and the beginning of construction on the Panama Canal; instrumental in negotiating the treaty ending the Russo-Japanese War, for which he received the Nobel prize for peace; instituted aggressive policies in regulating business and curbing trusts, especially dissolution of Standard Oil Co.; active in efforts to conserve natural resources; in 1904, announced Roosevelt Corollary, making U.S. defender of Western Hemisphere. Most uncommon pencilled Autograph Memo Signed "Theodore Roosevelt" as President, 1 full page, 8vo, on a simple sheet of lined paper, [Washington], undated by Roosevelt but bearing ink docket date [in an unknown hand] of February 18, 1909. During the last days of his Administration, the President sends a private memo to his Secretary of War pressing for a decision in a matter he considers important. Originally addressed to the "Sey of Army," Roosevelt has crossed through that and directed the

Sey of Army

Dear Mr. Wright,
Can't Chaplain Scott be appointed once? I'd like to commission him to tomorrow. Can't the Board of Chaplains meet in Washington? Can't Brown be substituted for Grover, who is sick, and Board meet in Washington? I think this important.
Feb. 18, 1909 Theodore Roosevelt

memo to "Dear Mr. Wright" [Secretary of War, Luke Wright], requesting: "Can't Chaplain Scott be appointed once? I'd like to commission him to tomorrow. Can't the Board of Chaplains meet in Washington? Can't Brown be substituted for Grover, who is sick, and Board meet in Washington? I think this important." Roosevelt's term in office ended March 3, 1909. Tipped to a slightly larger page. Roosevelt has hastily written the memo in bold pencil, resulting in slight smudging, otherwise very good. Roosevelt is quite scarce private memos written to Cabinet officers.

299 PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, THEODORE [2] (\$650-U) Choate Cabinet Photograph Signed "Theodore Roosevelt Oct. 15th 1906" as President. A sepia-tone albumen photograph, picturing a pensive President in a 3/4 length standing pose, by Albany & Union, Albany, New York, negative copyright by R.W. Thaether. Some minor ink staining in the far right margin, otherwise very good. The front panel of the White House envelope, which undoubtedly once carried the photograph to its proud owner, is glued to the verso of the photograph, showing the Washington, D.C. postmark dated Oct. 15, 1906. Also included is a scarce printed campaign pamphlet "Contract With the People / Platform of the Progressive Party / adopted at



/ First National Convention / Chicago, August 7th, 1912." pages, 8vo, printed by the Progressive National Committee.

June, 1912, the Republicans held their National Convention at Chicago, where

A Contract With the People

PLATFORM OF THE Progressive Party

First National Convention

Chicago, August 7th, 1912

*If you want these things done ratify this
contract on November 5, by casting
your vote for Roosevelt and
Johnson and the Progressive
Party Candidates*

PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
Manhattan Hotel, New York City

ceded from the Party, and on June 19th, formed the Progressive Party, nicknamed the "Bull Moose" party, and nominated Roosevelt for president. In the end, the division proved disastrous to both Republicans, with Woodrow Wilson, a Democrat, winning the election. Pamphlet in superb condition.

PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, THEODORE (\$650-Up)



Feb 18th
1909

To Miss Charlotte G. Harding
with all good wishes from
Theodore Roosevelt

card [4" x 6-5/16"]. Boldly Signed "*To Miss Charlotte G. Harding / with all good wishes from / Theodore Roosevelt / Feb. 18th, 1909*" on the wide bottom margin. Signed a little over two weeks before the end of his term in office. This fine engraving, by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, shows a single carriage and several strollers in the wide driveway leading to the President's House. Very faint age-toning, otherwise in near fine condition.

**“...CHANGE FROM A NATION OF FARMERS TO A NATION OF
BUSINESS MEN AND ARTISANS...”**

302 PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, THEODORE (\$1000-UP)
Unusual Autograph Manuscript unsigned, in bold pencil, 2 pages, legal folio, n.p., undated [ca. 1912]. In part, he writes: "*...Our[s] shall be the dreams of dreamers...who saw in their vision peaks so lofty that never get [sic] have they been*

24

reached of the sons and daughters of men...The agony of the galley slaves shall be ours, and the rejoicing when the wicked are brought low and the men of evil days have their just reward. We shall see the glory of triumphant violence, and the revel of those who do wrong in high places, and the broken-hearted despair that lies beneath the glory and the revel. We shall also see the supreme righteousness of the war for freedom and justice, and know that the men who fell in these wars made all mankind their debtors. Someday

reaching of the office will be slower, and the clouds from a nation of freemen to a nation of bond-slaves, from a nation of honesty and integrity and all the industries for rendering congenial the work of the new industrialism. It is better than life itself for making part of the world's work, and it is better to be like our creation than off with something, and also to be strange creatures, and to be reckoned as accursed.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 18, 1863
Fugitive Slave Act
My dear wife,
Yet we often
enjoyed each
other's society
in the old
country, and
now we are
separated by
the sea, and
I am in the
United States
and you are
in England.
But we still
are very
much attached
to each other,
and we shall
work hard
and strive
and grow
and flourish.

When they were
here, we had
an interview
with our old
friends, and
we were greatly
interested by
the words of
the friends
of the slaves,
but I did not
feel that the
soft arrival
of a last
dawn of
light or a
short and
bright day
is as good as
the dark.

Now we shall
see the
clouds from
the nation
of honest
men and
integrity
and all the
industries
for rendering
congenial
the work
of the new
industrialism.
It is better
than life
itself for
making
part of
the world's
work, and
it is better
than off
with
something,
and also to
be strange
creatures,
and to be
reckoned
as accursed.

It is the beginning of some doubt as to whether
we'll get us of this country, and getting away
from the clouds of its gloom which has been
there will be almost of the condition. They
will show the slow lightning of settlement, the growth
of the cities, and the great towns, the
increasing population, and the
thickly-clad sleepers that have crawled
long over the rest. We shall go so to the
large cities, and the great, and the freedom
and justice, and then there they are also there
and freedom and justice made all mankind their debtors.

the historians will tell us of these things. Someday for they will tell our children of the age and its land in which we now live. They will portray the conquest of the continent. They will show how the land whieh the pioneers won slowly and with hardship was filled in by the overflow from the countries of Western and Central Europe. The portentous growth of the cities will be shown, and the ehangce from a nation of farmers to a nation of business men and artisans, and all the far reaehing consequences of the rise of the new industrialism. The

Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "Theodore Roosevelt,"
1 page, oblong 12mo, on his imprinted "Sagamore Hill" correspondence card, n.p., April 20, 1918. Writing to "**Dear Redmond,**" the ex-president warmly pens "*That's good news; I am really glad to speak on this particular occasion. Its mighty nice of you two to wish me to spend the night with you; but I don't think that will be possible. It was fine seeing you both on Sunday.*" Roosevelt, at this time, was a vocal critic of President Woodrow Wilson's war effort, and sympathized with the Allied Powers. He sought a military command, but was not commissioned. He however accepted all invitation's to speak publicly on this subject. Unfortunately eight months after writing this letter, Roosevelt died. In pristine condition.

PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, THEODORE (\$450-Up)

Handsome engraved vignette of the front approach to the Executive Mansion as depicted in the 1880's, on oblong 8vo

formation of a new ethnic type in this melting pot of nations will be told: The hard materialism of our age will appear, and also the strange capacity for lofty idealism which must be reckoned with by all who would understand the American character. A people whose heroes are Washington and Lincoln, a peaceful people who brought to a finish one of the bloodiest of wars waged over the sake of a great principle and a noble idea, surely possess an energy far above mere money getting. Yet in ordinary times there is a tendency to judge business and political men by sordid standards. When such standards [are] obtain[ed], when money-making as an undispendible [sic] basic need, is allowed to become the one all-important end in life, the result is bad from every standpoint...It renders men and women unable to tell what is really best in life so that their souls are set on self indulgence, and the soft avoidance of effort and risk, and the gratification of vapid and petty excitement. If success is measured only in terms of wealth, and if the attainment of great wealth covers well a shroud of oblivion [over] the meanings by which it was attained, the effect is as bad on the poor man as on the rich man. A community which accepts such standards puts a premium on class division and class hatred, a premium on arrogance among those who have wealth and envy among those who have not...when the lake is finally cold, I believe that it will show that the forces working for good in our national life outweigh the force working for evil..." Many revisions and age-toning, otherwise in good condition. An outstanding Roosevelt manuscript!

303 PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, THEODORE (\$800-*Up*)
Draft Typewritten Letter unsigned, bearing numerous corrections and additions in ink in his hand, 2-3/4 pages, small 4to, on imprinted stationery of *The Outlook* magazine where he was editor, New York City, September 16, 1913. Extraordinary content



287 Fourth Avenue
New York

September 16th 1913.

My dear Judge Lindsey:

I have been reading with keen interest, and even

Office of
Theodore Roosevelt

10 of 10

letter, to Judge Ben B. Lindsey on the Children's Court Denver, Colorado. The former President writes: "...*You are one of the men who has done [the] most for the moral awakening of our people. When you wrote 'The Beast and the Jungle' you rendered a service that hardly any other man would have had the courage and the knowledge to render. You attacked evil in the concrete, not merely the abstract... Anyone who will turn to your book and read the character of your attacks upon the most powerful and most sinister leaders of the political and industrial over-world and under-world, will realize why you are yourself singled out for ferocious attack, and why the attack upon you is made with such ingenious power of misrepresentation.*" In conclusion, Roosevelt pens in ink: "*I of course know nothing myself of the man of whom you speak; but, I gladly accept your judgment, and I honor you for standing fearlessly by every man who has been faithful in his trust and serving under you.* In good condition.

ELEVENTH HOUR PRESIDENTIAL BUSINESS “...BEFORE I LEAVE...”

304 PRESIDENTS: ROOSEVELT, THEODORE (\$250-U)
Most uncommon pencilled Autograph Memo Sign
"Theodore Roosevelt" as President, 1/2 page, 8vo, on a simp
sheet of lined paper, [Washington], undated by Roosevelt br
bearing ink docket date [in an unknown hand] of February 13
1909. During the last days of h
Administration, the President sends



President's term in office ended on March 3, 1909. Tipped to a slightly larger page. Two light age stains in blank margin. Roosevelt has hastily written the memo in bold pencil, resulting in slight smudging, otherwise very good. Roosevelt is quite scarce in private memos written to Cabinet officers.

HONORING A RED ARMY GENERAL

305 **PRESIDENTS: TRUMAN, HARRY S. [2]** (\$1800-UP)
Thirty-third President of the United States [1945-1953]; Vice President under F.D.R., succeeding to the presidency on his death; ordered atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki [1945]; promulgated Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and NATO; established CIA, initiated U.S. direct engagement in Korean War [1950]. **Choice Typewritten Document Signed "Harry S. Truman"** as President, 1/3 page, 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, undated. Headed "**CITATION FOR THE LEGION OF MERIT / DEGREE OF COMMANDER.**" In full: "**Lieutenant General Dimitri Ivanovich Smirnov, Commanding General, 121st Corps, Red Army,**





J. D. Smirnov
Burmistrov

175

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CITATION FOR THE LEGION OF MERIT
Degree of Commander

Lieutenant General Dimitri Ivanovich Smirnov, Commanding General, 121st Corps, Red Army, performed outstanding services from 5 April to 5 May 1945. With exceptional ability he planned for the tactical employment of his troops in their westward drive to effect a junction with the American forces. By his superior skill, keen judgment and analytical appreciation of the strength of German forces trapped between his and the American lines, he contributed materially to the destruction of the enemy. General Smirnov's meritorious services were a distinct contribution to the successful junction of the Allied forces.

Harry Truman

performed outstanding services from 5 April to 5 May 1945. With exceptional ability he planned for the tactical employment of his troops in their westward drive to effect a junction with the American forces. By his superior skill, keen judgment and analytical appreciation of the strength of German forces trapped between his and the American lines, he contributed materially to the destruction of the enemy. General Smirnov's meritorious services were a distinct contribution to the successful junction of the Allied forces." Bears a large, bold signature of Truman. In fine condition. With ornate, partly-engraved Document Signed "Robert P. Patterson" as Secretary of War, 1 page, oblong folio, Washington, April 6, 1946. Countersigned by the adjutant general. Embossed War Dept. Seal. Colorful official certificate, awarding Smirnov the Legion of Merit. In near fine condition.



KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

As we the undersigned, desiring to express our appreciation of the services of

ROBERT E. HANNEGAN

to the People and Government of the United States of America, and wishing to record our esteem and affection for him, do hereby present him with this token thereof.

First entering into public office on June 1, 1942 at the call of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, he served faithfully and well as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of Missouri and later as

In testimony whereof, we hereunto set our hands this
INSET

W. C. Clegg

John W. Snyder

James Forrestal

Dean Acheson

Harry Truman

Fred M. Vinson

George C. Marshall

J. L. Krug

Clinton Anderson

"Averell Harriman" while Secretary of Commerce, and "L.B. Schwellenbach" while Secretary of Labor. Hannegan, boss of the Democratic Machine in St. Louis, had national aspirations for both himself and the party. His behind the scenes manipulations and maneuverings were instrumental in Truman receiving the vice presidential nomination at the 1942 Democratic Convention. It has also been suggested that without Hannegan, Truman probably would have never become president. Overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. A wonderful piece of political and presidential memorabilia.



307

PRESIDENTS: TRUMAN, HARRY S.

(\$500-Up)

Unusual 4to Photograph Signed "To Alan W. Richard, kindest regards / Harry S. Truman" on wide white bottom margin. An impressive full-length, outdoor photograph of Truman flanked by General Dwight D. Eisenhower and former President Herbert Hoover. Probably taken shortly after World War II, all three worked in concert to alleviate suffering in post-war Europe. Notable, yet rarely commented upon, is the major role Hoover played in assisting Truman with the various American European economic relief programs following the war. Matted under glass in an ebonized wooden frame. Slight ink fading, otherwise very good.

308

PRESIDENTS: VAN BUREN, MARTIN

(\$750-Up)

Eighth President of the United States [1837-41]; Secretary of State and Vice President under Jackson, becoming his close ally. Autograph Letter Signed "M. Van Buren," 2-1/4 pages, 8vo,

dear Sir
Very respectfully
Truly
Martin Van Buren

306

PRESIDENTS: TRUMAN, HARRY S. (\$750-Up)

Unusual hand-illuminated Document Signed "Harry S. Truman" as President, folio [18-1/2" x 24"], n.p. [Washington], December 25, 1947. A colorful testimonial to Robert E. Hannegan, Postmaster General from 1945 to 1949. Beneath Truman's signature, in three columns, several luminaries of his administration have Signed: "George C. Marshall" while Secretary of State [Nobel Peace Prize Winner], "John W. Snyder" while Secretary of Treasury, "James Forrestal" while Secretary of Defense, "Dean Acheson" while Under Secretary of State, "Fred M. Vinson" while Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, "Clinton Anderson" while Secretary of Agriculture, "W.

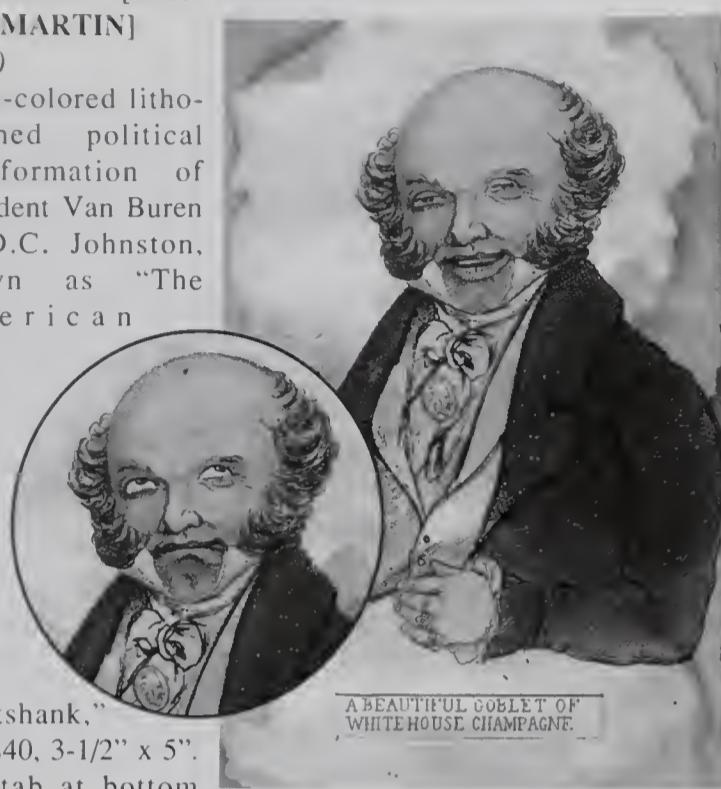
Lindenwald, December 31, 1856. Concerned about his future, and nursing a broken arm, the former President makes a dark admission: "...I am still confined by the effects of a broken arm, & therefore not in a condition to comply with your request, if I could flatter myself [and say] that an overhauling of my body would produce what you desire...I could not I fear promise you anything worthy of the attention..." Mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition.

309

PRESIDENTS: [VAN BUREN, MARTIN]

(\$250-Up)

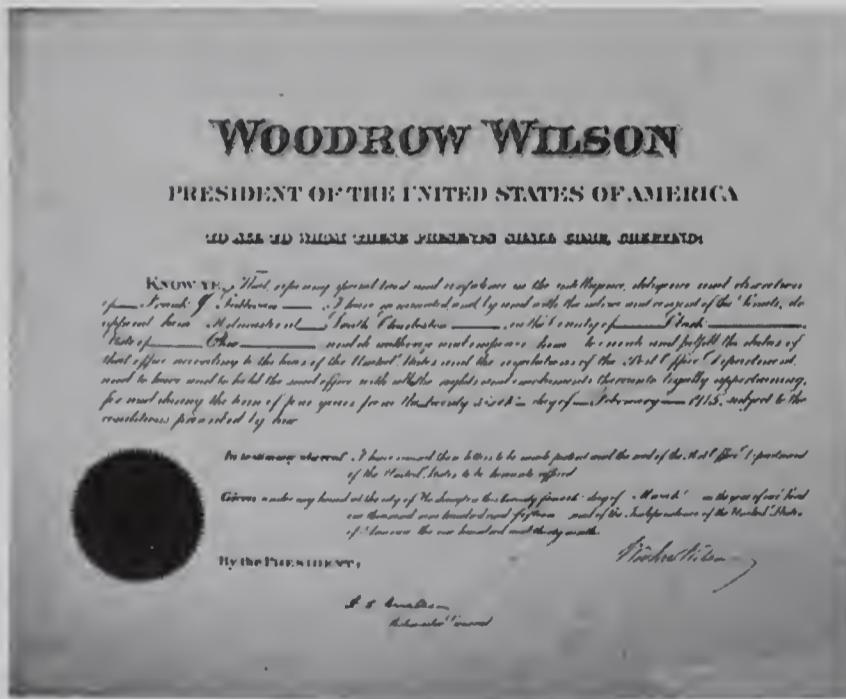
Hand-colored lithographed political transformation of President Van Buren by D.C. Johnston, known as "The American



Criukshank,"
ca. 1840, 3-1/2" x 5".

Pull tab at bottom

changes the expression on Van Buren's face from a smile to a scowl when his "Beautiful Goblet of White-House Champagne" becomes "An Ugly Mug of Log-Cabin Hard Cider." Distributed during the presidential campaign of 1840 when incumbent Van Buren faced the Log-Cabin and Hard Cider candidate William Henry Harrison. Water stains along edges. Delicately hand tinted. A fascinating piece of campaign memorabilia. In good condition.



PRESIDENTS: WILSON, WOODROW

(\$250-Up)

Twenty-eighth President of the United States [1913-21]; Governor of New Jersey; instrumental in the formation of the League of Nations following World War I; awarded Nobel peace prize for 1919. Partly-printed Document Signed "Woodrow Wilson" as President, 1 page, oblong folio, Washington, March 24, 1915. Countersigned by "A.S. Burleson" as acting Postmaster General. Appointment of William A. Warner as "Postmaster at South Charleston, in the

Woodrow Wilson

311

PRESIDENTS: WILSON and TAFT and others [6] (\$550-Up)

WOODROW WILSON. Twenty-eighth President of the United States [1913-21]. **Typewritten Letter Signed "Woodrow Wilson"** as President, 1/2 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, March 16, 1916. To Right Reverend Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, stating: "I have received the letter in which you join with Bishop Murray and Bishop Nichols in recommending the appointment of the Reverend Truman Post Riddle as Chaplain in the Navy. I shall take this matter up with the Secretary of the Navy." In fine condition. With original stamped envelope. **WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.** Twenty-seventh President of the United States [1909-13]. **Typewritten Letter Signed "Wm. H. Taft"** as President, 1/2 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, February 14, 1910. To Bishop Harding, advising: "I enclose [not present] a letter from Mr. A.A. Selden, of San Francisco, concerning Bishop P.T. Rowe, of the Episcopal Church. Should Bishop Rowe come into this vicinity, I should be very glad if you would bring him to talk to me. I should like to talk with him about Alaska, concerning which this letter suggests that he has a very intimate knowledge." Age-toning and lightly foxed, with signature slightly faded, otherwise good. With original envelope [soiled]. **CHARLES E. HUGHES.** Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court; Secretary of State. **Typewritten Letter Signed "Charles E. Hughes"** as Secretary of State, 1/3 page, small 4to, on official imprinted stationery, Washington, June 2, 1921. To Bishop Harding, complying with his request for a letter of introduction for Reverend Lloyd B. Holsapple. Fold creases, otherwise fine. **GEORGE M. STERNBERG.** American physician and bacteriologist; in Medical Corps, U.S. Army from 1861; detailed [1879] to duty with Havana Yellow Fever Commission; first to demonstrate the plasmodium of malaria and the bacilli of tuberculosis and of typhoid fever; U.S. Surgeon General; organized Yellow Fever Commission which discovered transmission of yellow fever. **Autograph Letter Signed "Geo. M. Sternberg,"** 1 page, 8vo, Washington, December 13, no year. To Bishop Harding, regretting "that absence from the city will prevent me from attending the meeting of the Board of Directors [of Columbia Hospital] on Tuesday evening, Dec. 15th." Light soiling and ink smudges, otherwise very good.

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THE FIVE PRESIDENTS

312

PRESIDENTS

(\$4250-Up)



Distinguished 4to color group Photograph Signed by the last five Presidents [left to right] "Gerald R. Ford," "Richard Nixon," "George Bush," "Ronald Reagan," and "J. Carter," cumulatively representing the executive office from 1968 to 1992. Most have boldly signed on the wide white margin just below his own full-length image. In fine condition.

★ ★

THE LAST REPUBLICANS

313

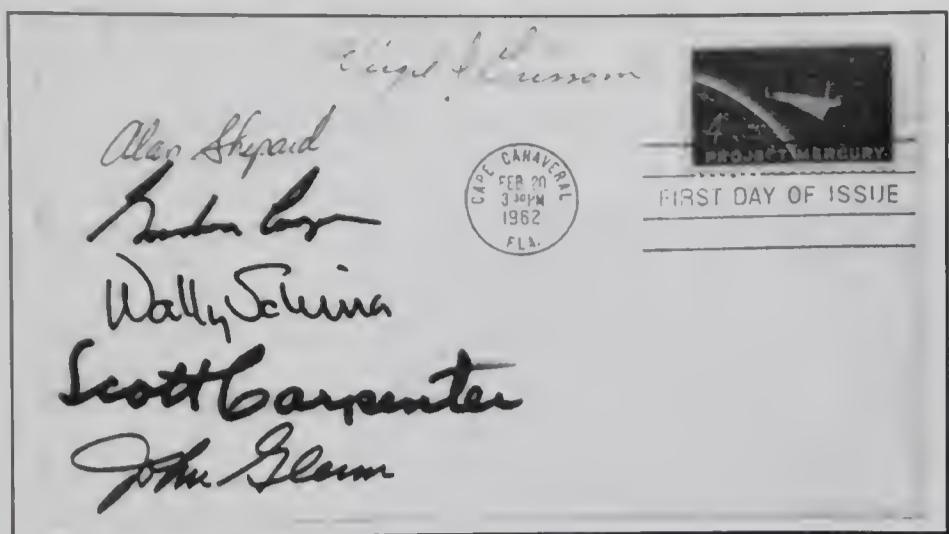
PRESIDENTS

(\$1500-Up)

Handsome 8vo color printed group Photograph Signed by the last four Republican Presidents [left to right] "Ronald Reagan," "Richard Nixon," "George Bush" and "Gerald Ford," posed together at the dedication of the Richard Nixon Library in 1990. boldly signed BY EACH above respective waist-length image. In very good condition.



FIRST AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS



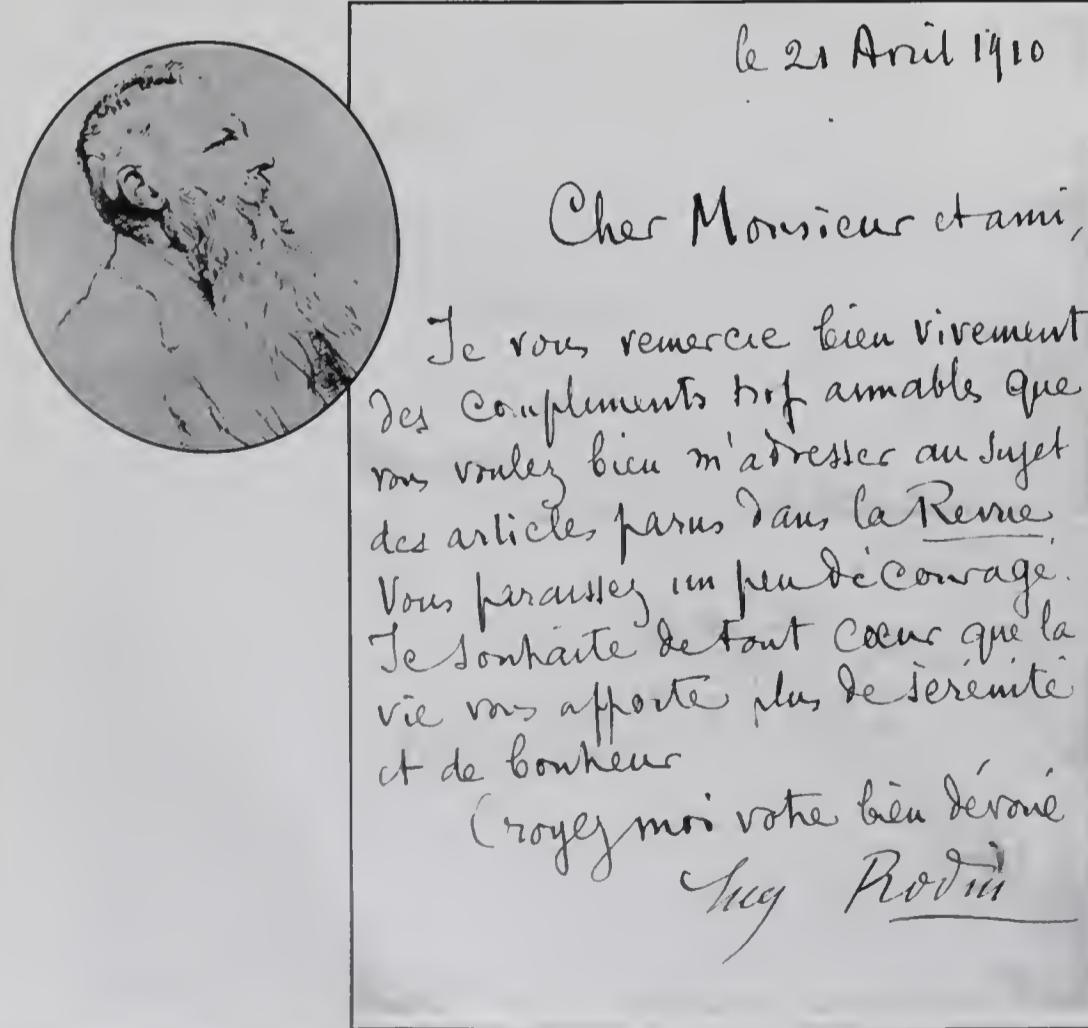
314

PROJECT MERCURY: ASTRONAUTS [2] (\$800-Up)

Unaddressed First Day Cover of 4¢ Project Mercury stamp cancelled at Cape Canaveral, February 20, 1962. Signed on front in column at left, in black and blue inks using different types of pens by: "Virgil I. Grissom," "Alan Shepard," "Gordon Cooper," "Wally Schirra," "Scott Carpenter," and "John Glenn." The one astronaut lacking is supplied on a separate sheet Signed "D.C. Slayton." In very fine condition.

315 RADIO DAYS: GODFREY, ARTHUR and Others. (\$300-Up)

An unusual array of pencil bust portraits depicting Arthur Godfrey and the stars of his long-running radio show. Drawn by artist Dorothy Ahrens, on a 22" x 14" sheet, there are 27 drawings of which 22 have been signed by the performers, almost all in dark ink. Included are two of Godfrey; tenor Frank Parker; singers Julius LaRosa, Marian Marlowe, The Chordettes, band leader Archie Bleyer, singer Janette Davis and many more. Age-toning, small tear at left edge with glassine tape repair, and minor fold at lower right corner, otherwise in good condition. This unique item is accompanied by a typewritten letter, 1/2 page, 8vo, on Arthur Godfrey stationery, C.B.S. Building, New York, July 2, 1952. Responding to a query made by the artist, Ms. Ahrens, staffer Barbara Scott replies, "*I suggest that you send the pictures that you want autographed to me at the above address and I will see that the members of the cast sign them for you...*" These were probably the instructions which gave way to the creation of this most wonderful assemblage of portraits and signatures. Age-toning and fold wear, otherwise good.



316

RODIN, AUGUSTE

(\$450-Up)

French sculptor; among his many notable works is *The Thinker*; executed busts of Proust, Shaw, Clemenceau, Balzac, Mahler, and others, including a nude statue of Victor Hugo. Choice Manuscript Letter Signed "Aug. Rodin," 1 page, 8vo, n.p., April 21, 1910. Writing to an unidentified correspondent, Rodin addresses "Dear Sir and Friend," sincerely penning "*I thank you very much for your kind compliments regarding the articles which appeared in the Review. You seem to be somewhat courageous. I hope with all my heart that life brings you much serenity and happiness. I remain your devoted friend.*" In 1910, Rodin was at the end of his work on the famous bronze doors for the Musée des Arts Décoratifs, a project which had kept him occupied for the past thirty years. Entitled *Porte de l'enfer* [The Gate of Hell], it was inspired by Dante's *Inferno*, and his best known works were originally conceived as part of the design of the doors. In very good condition.

RUSSIA: GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL SERGEYEVICH

(\$300-Up)



Soviet political leader; joined the Communist Party in 1952 and rose rapidly through the hard-line ranks; in 1988, named Soviet President, representing a new generation of Soviet leadership; steadily guided the Soviet Union through the dismantling of the Communist government in 1991, resigning the presidency later that year. Scarce full-color **Photograph Signed "Gorbachev"** ca. 8" x 10". A candid photograph of the president exiting a voting booth of a polling station, undoubtedly in the former Soviet Union. In choice condition. Most uncommon.

318 SANTA ANNA, ANTONIO LOPEZ DE

(\$1250-Up)

Mexican general and statesman. Partly-printed financial Document Signed "A.L. de Sta. Anna," 1 page, oblong folio,



New York, June 28, 1866. \$500 First Mortgage Bond at 7% due June 28, 1868, on properties totaling 378 square miles in State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and two palaces, one on the Island of St. Thomas, the other in Turbaco, Republic of Granada. Countersigned by two trustees, with Santa Anna's signature notarized by Richard Finch of New York City. Bearer Bond in English, on form engraved by Nathan Lane, 69 Wall and 91 Beaver Streets, N.Y.C. With Santa Anna's personal orange seal and green notary seal. Bond #1389, probably never issued. At the conclusion of the Civil War, Santa Anna felt it was time to end his exile in New York and make a triumphal return to Mexico. Short of the funds needed to raise an army, his financial advisers conceived of this bond. At the time of issue, how-

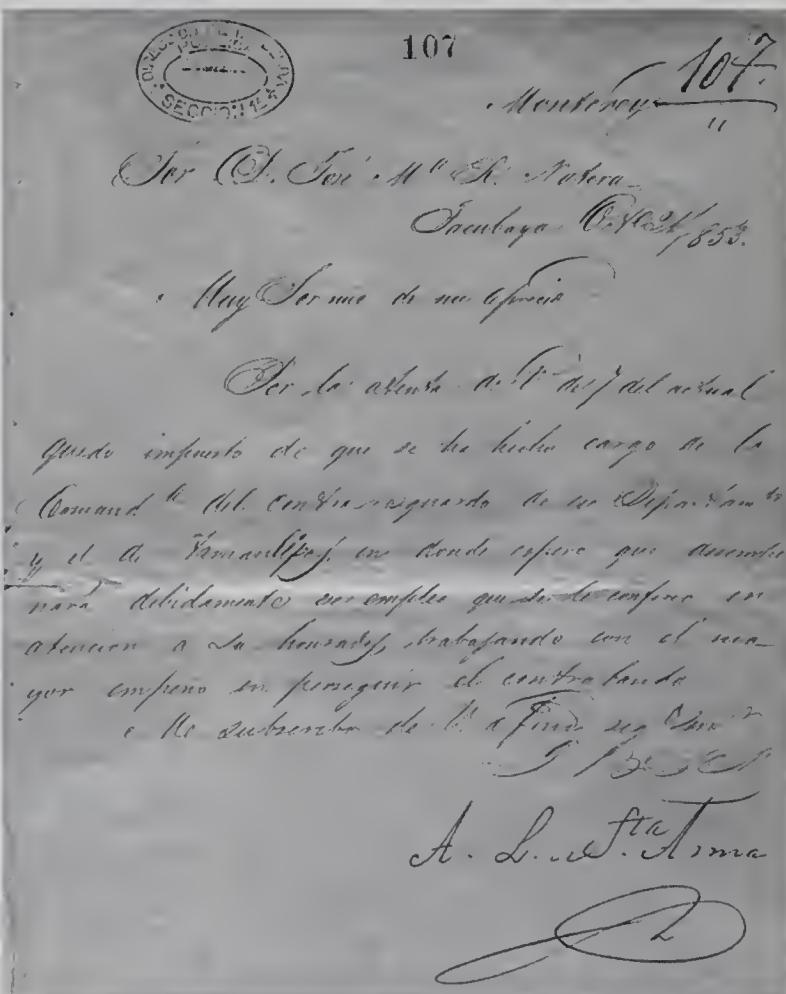
ever, the properties depicted on the bond had already been sequestered by the Mexican government for 11 years. Therefore, Santa Anna had no real legal claim to any of these properties, nor the ability to collect any revenues thereof. Compounding his problems, most of the funds that these fraudulent bonds did manage to raise were embezzled by the same advisers who had concocted the scheme in the first place. Still undeterred, Santa Anna, with an empty war chest and considerable debt, pushed forward. The fiasco that was to be the invasion culminated with Santa Anna's attempt to sneak into Mexico aboard the filibusterer ship *Virginia* while flying the flag of the United States. When a passing Coast Guard cutter learned Santa Anna was intending to invade, they intercepted, detained the would be emperor, and eventually had him imprisoned. Sadly, after his release years later, Santa Anna finally did return to the land of his birth, but not as the tenacious military ruler, rather an impoverished, blind, old man. Slight age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Scarce.

COUNTER-SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES

319 SANTA ANNA, ANTONIO LOPEZ DE
(\$1250-Up)

Unusual Manuscript Letter

Signed "A.L. Sta. Anna" as President, in Spanish, 1 page, 4to, Monterey, October 21, 1853. To Jose D.M. Matera of Tacubaya. Santa Anna writes: "...I am informed that you have assumed command of the counter-smuggling of that depart-



ment [Tacubaya] and that of Tamaulipas, where I hope you will carry out the functions entrusted to you because of your integrity, while working with maximum zeal in pursuing the contraband..." Bold signature with large paraph. Rubber stamp docket in top left blank margin. Unevenly cut along left margin, not seriously affecting the fine condition of this letter. With translation. A most uncommon content letter of Santa Anna. Scarce.



THE ROYALS



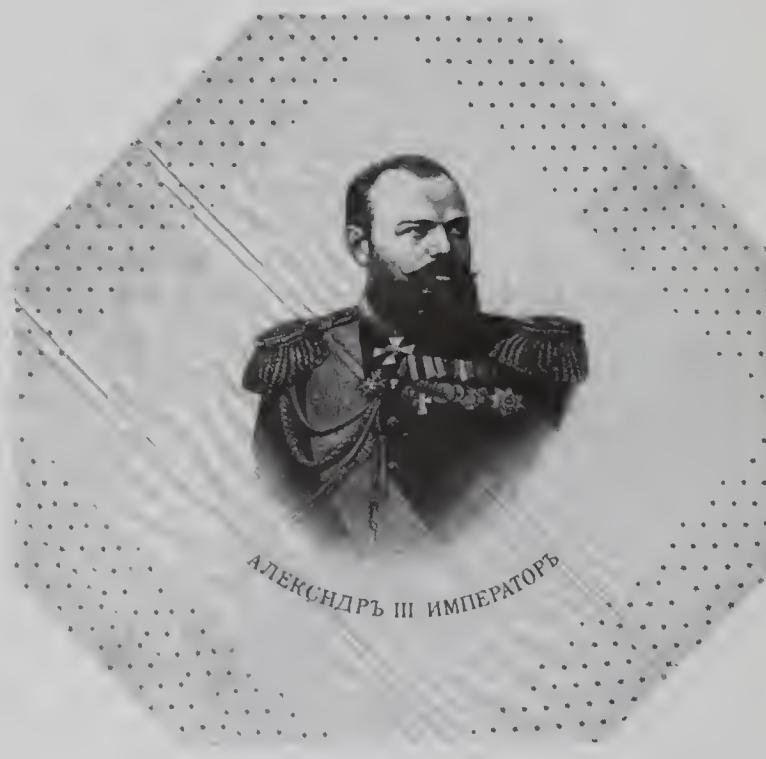
A. K. Americana

S. S. Shabroff

320 ROYALTY: ALEXANDER I (\$475-Up)
 Czar of Russia [1801-25]; placed on the throne by the conspiracy that forced the abdication and the assassination of his "mad" father, Paul I; at first, he promoted liberal ideas, reforming serfdom and press censorship, and encouraging education and science; originally influenced by Napoleon, he joined a coalition against him in 1805 and was present at the battle of Austerlitz; in 1808, declared war on England and attacked her ally Sweden, gaining the province of Finland; became bitter rival of Napoleon, resulting in French invasion of Russia [1812]; helped destroy Napoleon's army in retreat; after Napoleon's downfall, held strong position in Europe; came under the influence of religious fanatic, Juliana von Kruegener, passing the last years of his reign as a gloomy, mystical autocrat; dying childless, he was succeeded by his brother Nicholas I. Scarce partly-printed Document Signed "Alexander" as Czar, in Cyrillic, 1-1/2 pages, folio, [St. Petersburg], July 16, 1825. The Czar decrees: *"As noted by the Head of Our Military Outpost, in reward for outstanding spirited service and earnest labors of those serving in the old Russian Boundary Commission concerning land boundaries for outskirts of military outposts: Lieutenant of Cossacks [Novgorodsky] Tribunal Chamber Titular Council member Galkin, working on behalf of [Novgorodsky] Ober Forstmeister Titular Council member Abeser and the head of the Russian Boundary Commission, Titular Counsel Gusev, We most graciously have bestowed upon them the title of cavalier of the Imperial Order of Our Saint Anna third class...We Command the Chapter to issue...the medals and documents for the above."* Chancery dockets in bottom margin of second page. Blank vertical margin slightly trimmed, affecting three words, otherwise in fine condition. With translation.

services done without indemnity or expectation of reward at the Second St. Petersburg High School at the post of teacher's councilor, French teacher at a private school for young ladies, and at St. Petersburg's Alexander's Military School, We most graciously have bestowed upon him the title of cavalier of the Imperial Order of Our St. Stanislav second class: Jean Baptiste Julio Perseno D'Sousora. In consequence of which We Command the Chapter to issue this cavalier the medals and documents for the above." Docket at conclusion from the office of the Ministry of Education. Blank bottom corner clipped, otherwise in choice condition. With translation.

322 ROYALTY: [ALEXANDER III] (\$175-Up)
 Czar of Russia [1881-94]; son of Alexander II, whom he succeeded; his father's assassination by a bomb provoked the new Czar to shut himself up in his palace at Gatschina through fear of his own assassination, while heir apparent, openly disapproved of some of his father's policies, and when crowned, continued reactionary policies; during his reign, Russia steadily pursued her policy of conquest and of the consolidation of her dominions; against foreign influences, but himself interfered in affairs of Balkan states, especially Bulgaria; brought about crisis with England through continued advances in Central Asia; opposed triple alliance between Russia, Germany and Austria, but



BESTOWS THE ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS ON A DEVOTED TEACHER



321 ROYALTY: ALEXANDER II (\$650-Up)
 Czar of Russia [1855-81]; signed Treaty of Paris [1856] terminating Crimean War; his emancipation of the serfs [1861] is considered his greatest achievement; reorganized army and government, and extended boundaries of Russia; after a period of severe repression of revolutionists who threatened his life, he was killed by a bomb thrown at him near his palace at St. Petersburg [March 13, 1881]. Scarce partly-printed Document Signed "Alexander" as Czar, in Cyrillic, 1-1/4 pages, folio, [St. Petersburg], January 13, 1867. The Czar decrees: *"In reward for special labors and*

began the virtual ally of France; married Princess Marie Dagmar of Denmark; although repeated assassination attempts were made on his life, he died unexpectedly of a medical complication at age 49, and was succeeded by his son, Nicholas II. Rare souvenir handkerchief of the coronation of Alexander III as Czar. A fine pongee woven-silk square, ca. 14-3/4", imprinted with the title "Alexander III Emperor" in Cyrillic. Printed at center is a distinguished bust-length portrait of Alexander, bedecked with medals and honors, surrounded by a border of tiny blue stars. Uncommon and unusual. In choice condition.

ROYALTY: ALEXANDRA

(\$450-Up)

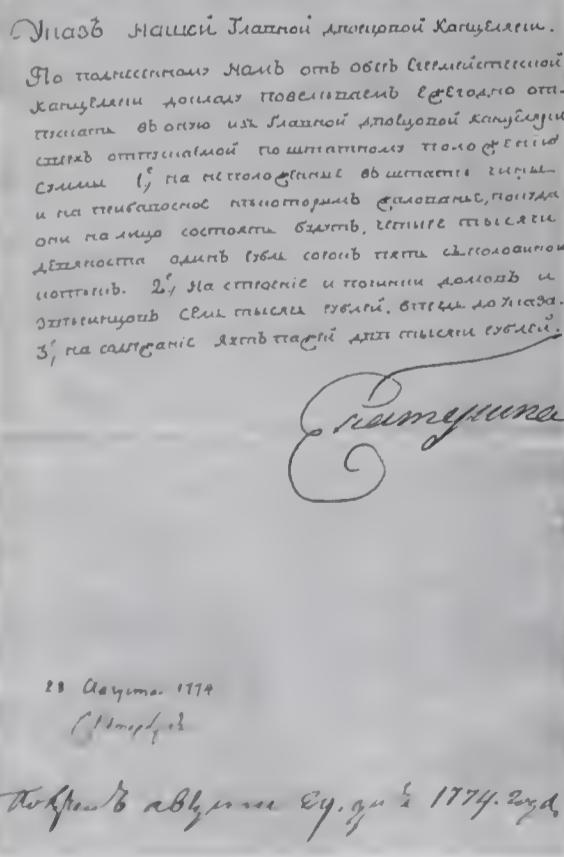
Consort of King Edward VII; Queen of England; mother of King George V; Princess of Denmark; sister of the Czarina Maria of Russia, and therefore aunt of the assassinated Czar Nicholas II. Choice Panel Photograph Signed "Alexandra / 1893" while Princess of Wales. A stylish 3/4 length standing pose of the Danish beauty, by C. Merlin of Athens. Top margin slightly reduced. Some foxing and mottling, otherwise very good, and most uncommon in this format.



ROYALTY: CATHERINE II. Known as CATHERINE THE GREAT

(\$950-Up)

Empress of All Russia [1762-96]; murdered her husband Peter III and proclaimed herself Czarina in 1762; a woman of great ability and intellect, she had in full the vices of her time and station and was notorious for her many lovers, especially her encounters with her devoted Cossacks; through wars with Turkey, Poland and Sweden, vastly increased the empire. Fine Manuscript Document Signed "Ekaterina" as Empress, in Cyrillic, 1/2 page, folio, St. Petersburg, August 22, 1774. The Empress writes a royal "Decree to our Chief Court Office," ordering that "In accordance with the report...from the office of Ober-Jaegermeister, we command to yearly allocate to it from the Chief Court Office...1., for ranks not included in the state and for added salary to some, while they are present as members: four thousand ninety-one rubles and forty-five and a half kopeks. 2., for the construction and repair of buildings and menageries: seven thousand rubles, pending a decree. 3., for the upkeep of yachts and pages: two thousand rubles." Unsigned receipt docket at bottom of page. Some minor age stains, otherwise very good. With translation. Signed with a large bold signature.



ON THE DEATH OF THE KING

ROYALTY: [EDWARD VII] BRYCE, JAMES [2] (\$225-Up)

British jurist and statesman; Regius professor of civil law at Oxford [1870-93]; entered parliament in 1880; in 1905, made Irish secretary, and from 1907 to 1913 was Ambassador to the U.S.A., signing the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty in 1911. His works include *The Holy Roman Empire* and *The American Commonwealth*. Fine Autograph Letter Signed "James Bryce" while American Ambassador, 2 pages, 8vo, on embossed black-bordered mourning stationery, [Washington] May 20, 1910. To Bishop Harding of Washington. "...Will you permit me to thank you for your kind expression of sympathy with my Sovereign [George V] and the Queen Mother [Alexandra] and the English people which you gave in being present at and taking part of the Memorial Service held today? We at this Embassy doubly appreciate your kindness, and I feel sure that the feeling which prompted your action will be no less appreciated by the present King. We have also been greatly touched by the universal regret expressed in the U. States at the loss we have suffered." With original black-bordered envelope, addressed in Bryce's hand to the Bishop. King Edward VII had died earlier in May, having "rehearsed" for sixty years for the role of King of England that he held for only nine years. His funeral, conducted with great old world pomp, was attended by nine sovereigns and was one of the last of its kind. In very good condition.

ROYALTY: EDWARD VIII

(\$450-Up)



Scarce large Photograph Signed "Edward P." as Prince of Wales, and identified by him as "H.M.S. 'Hindustan' 1911." A full-length standing pose, showing the elegance of his blood line, along side Captain Henry Campbell. An 11-1/4" x 8-5/8" toned silver print photograph, blind-stamped, mounted to a larger board, ca. 13-1/2" x 9-1/4" overall, oxidized, otherwise choice. Photographed by Russell & Sons, Royal photographers, at the start of a three-month training tour on the English battleship. Prince Edward at this time was attending Dartmouth, and had just been created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester. Fine for display.



327 ROYALTY: EDWARD VIII

(\$550-Up)

Wonderful youthful Photograph Signed "Edward / March 1911" while a cadet at the Royal Naval College, Osborne. A waist-length seated pose in cadet uniform, by W. & D. Downey, London. A matte-finish silver-print, ca. 8" x 6", affixed to the photographer's original mount, overall 12-1/2" x 10-1/2", matted in gray and contained under glass in an antique silver-gilt frame. Signed and dated by the future King on the mount. Edward, now only 17 years old, had mastered the art of feeling relaxed in front of the camera, undoubtedly an inherited trait from his great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, who did more to promote the art of photography than any other single monarch in the 19th century. Mount lightly age-toned, otherwise choice.



328 ROYALTY: EDWARD VIII

(\$450-Up)

King of Great Britain and Ireland; abdicated in 1936 to marry American divorcee Mrs. Wallis Simpson; upon abdication, created Duke of Windsor, a title formerly unknown. An intimate Photograph Signed "Edward" and "Wallis / 1941," as Duke and Duchess of Windsor. An informal 3/4 profile, seated portrait of the celebrated couple, each holding a Yorkshire Terrier

on their lap. A war time photograph of the former King during his service as Governor of Bahamas. Image size 10-1/2" x 13", blindstamped "Turgeon, Palm Beach, Fla," mounted to firm board. Signatures are slightly light and there is minor chipping at far edges, otherwise in good condition.



329 ROYALTY: ELIZABETH II

(\$650-Up)

Queen of Great Britain. Her 1956 Royal Christmas Card Signed "Elizabeth R / 1956," penned on the wide bottom margin of the inside third panel below a family portrait, taken in happier times, aboard what appears to be the Royal yacht Britannia. On the facing inside page is her imprinted holiday greeting. On the outside front panel is the gilt engraved Royal monogram and coronet. Overall ca. 9-3/4" x 6-3/4", very slight soiling, otherwise in fine condition.



330 ROYALTY: ELIZABETH, QUEEN CONSORT (\$250-Up)

Queen consort of King George VI, now formally known as Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother; mother of Elizabeth II. Her gilt embossed Christmas card for 1972, with the personal dedication to "darling Mary & Master," with the printed greeting: "With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year 1972," boldly signed "& Much love / From / Elizabeth" penned on the inside second panel. On the facing page appears a glamorous 3/4 length seated pose of the Queen Mother. Card somewhat wrinkled at center fold, affecting upper left blank area of the portrait, with two old damp stains, otherwise good.

Callaway Collection

331

ROYALTY: ELIZABETH PETROVNA

(\$750-Up)

Czarina of Russia; daughter of Peter I, the Great and Catherine I; overlooked for the throne, she seized power in 1741 in a military coup, which ousted her hated cousin Anna Ivanova and ended her reign of terror; imprisoned the eight-week-old heir to the throne; an affable and genial person, she created a brilliant unpolitical court, concentrating on the arts and pleasures; founded the University of Moscow and the Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg; built the legendary Winter Palace at St. Petersburg; later plunged Russia into the Seven Years' War over her personal dislike for Frederick the Great. **Manuscript Document Signed "Elizabeth"** as Princess of Russia, in Cyrillic, 1/2 page, tall folio, n.p. [Moscow], March 18, 1737. The Princess addresses an "*Imperial Decree to OUR Patrimonial Chancery*," forwarding to it "*On this date to OUR above-mentioned chancery...five hundred roubles. The money received is to be recorded in the book of income...*" Docketed instructions relate "*To be recorded into the book of expenses for a copy.*" A fine one-page example, perfect for display.

332

ROYALTY: GEORGE III

(\$750-Up)

The King cannot find time to converse this day with Sir Joseph Banks on the Subject of Mr. Hirschel's Tebswyne but should wish to see him tomorrow at Eleven at Kew.
St James's
Aug: 22nd 1787.



King of Great Britain and Ireland; grandson of George II; suffered from attacks of mental illness; supported policy that led to war with American colonies, and ultimately to the loss of the colonies; late in his reign became totally deranged, forcing his son, later George IV, to act as his regent. Unusual third person **Autograph Letter Signed "The King,"** 1/3 page, small 4to, St. James's, August 22, 1787. Probably feeling the affects of the oncoming second attack of mental illness, George boldly pens "*The King cannot find time to converse this day with Sir Joseph Banks [the noted English botanist] on the Subject of Mr. Hirschel Tebswyne but should wish to see Him Tomorrow at Eleven at Kew.*" George's second attack lasted from 1788 to 1789, his third and fourth attacks from 1803 to 1804. Finally after 1811 he became blind and feeble leaving him unable to function as the monarch any longer. Thin paper tape strip reinforces fold, with subtle age-toning, otherwise very good. A choice example while George's handwriting was fully legible.

333

ROYALTY: GEORGE III

(\$550-Up)

Handsome **Manuscript Document Signed "George R."** a King, 4-3/4 pages overall, folio, "*Our Court at St. James's, October 20, 1807. Countersigned by a foreign secretary Embossed red-wax and white-paper Royal Seal below the bold signature of George III on the first page. Sheets held together by black silk ribbon at left margin. To the Chancellor of Great Britain, John, Lord Eldon, authorizing him to affix the Great Seal of Great Britain "to an Instrument...(a Copy whereof is hereunto annexed) containing Our Full Power to Our Trusty & Welbeloved Henry Pierrepont Esquire, Our Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary to Our Good Brother the King of Sweden [Gustavus Adolphus IV], authorizing & empowering him to treat and agree with the Minister or Ministers of Our said Good Brother upon all such Matters & Things as in Our said Instrument of Full Power are contained & expressed. And for so doing this shall be your Warrant..." On the concluding 3 pages, the particulars of Pierrepont's appointment as Swedish Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary are given in detail, in Latin. Gustavus Adolphus IV had succeeded his father as King of Sweden in 1792 at age 14, and ruled under the regency of his uncle until crowned in 1800. He had a reputation for being self-willed, autocratic, and tactless. Driven by his intense hatred of Napoleon, whom he saw as his arch-rival, he eagerly entered into the coalition against him in 1805. After several futile campaigns, Gustavus lost Stralsund and Ruegen to Napoleon, after which he offended several members of the coalition, including Russia. In the War of the Third Coalition where he received aid from his ally, Great Britain, he was again defeated and this time lost Finland to Russia [1808]. In final retaliation, he made an unsuccessful attempt to conquer Norway. After insulting his last strong ally, Great Britain, he was forcibly dethroned in 1809 at age 31. For the last twenty-eight years of his life, he wandered aimlessly about Europe, dying in poverty at St. Gallen in Switzerland. In very good condition. A wonderful link between the great European powers during the Napoleonic Wars.*

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS CATALOGUE

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger

8vo (octavo): about 8" x 6"

12mo: about 5" x 3"

16mo: about 3" x 2"

[] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.

Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.

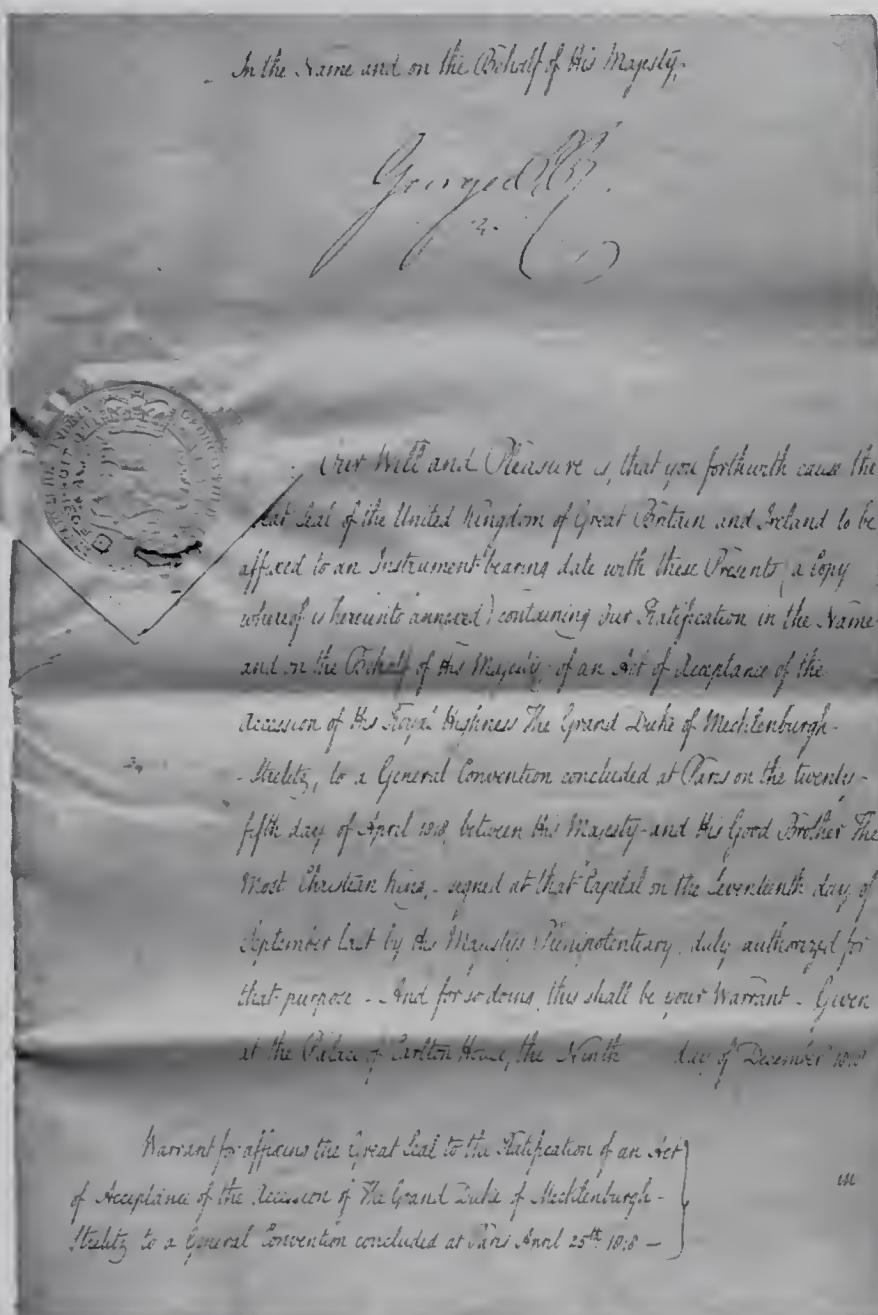
n.p. - no place; n.d. - no date; n.y. - no year

Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing.

FOLLOWING NAPOLEON'S DOWNFALL,
THE KING RATIFIES AN ACT OF ACCESSION
PROVIDED BY THE PARIS PEACE TREATY

334 ROYALTY: GEORGE IV

(\$850-Up)



King of Great Britain and Ireland; his notorious affair with Mrs. Fitzherbert and others provoked his father, George III, to force him into an ill-fated marriage with his cousin, Caroline of Brunswick, whom he persecuted and deserted; served as Prince Regent [1811-20] when his father became blind and permanently deranged. Choice Manuscript Document Signed "George P.R." at the top of the first page, ca. 6-1/3 pages, folio, "*Given at the Palace of Carlton House*," December 9, 1818. Countersigned by [Viscount] "Bathurst" [Henry 3rd Earl, colonial secretary from 1812 to 1828]. Fine black-wax and white-paper embossed Royal Seal on first page [small erosion hole in seal, otherwise choice]. Sheets held together by dark blue silk ribbon at left margin. Acting as Prince Regent for George III, George IV authorizes "the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" to be affixed to the instrument "containing Our Ratification, in the Name of and on the Behalf of His Majesty, of an Act of Acceptance of the Accession of His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz," as provided by the "General Convention concluded at Paris on the twenty fifth day of April 1818, between His Majesty and His Good Brother The Most Christian King, signed at that Capital on the Seventeenth day of September last..." The concluding 5 pages of the document contain, in English and French, the particulars of the Grand Duke's acceptance of the Act of Accession as dictated by the

Treaty signed at Paris by the reigning heads of Great Britain, Austria, Hungary and Bohemia, Prussia, and Russia, on the one part, and by "His Majesty The King of France and Navarre" [the restored King Louis XVIII], on the other part, as well as the Grand Duke's acceptance of the subsidiary agreements which were concluded and approved at Paris on April 25, 1818. After Napoleon's abdication in 1814, Russia, Great Britain, Austria, and Prussia summoned a top-level meeting of statesmen to convene at Vienna, there to settle the shape of post-Napoleonic Europe by re-distributing the territories conquered by Napoleon, principally among themselves. Although serious disagreements divided Prussia and Russia from Great Britain, the terms of the Treaty of Paris were eventually worked out in practical terms, and a redrawn map of Europe began to emerge. Royal decrees covering the historic decisions made at the Congress of Vienna and concluded through the Treaty of Paris, especially those regarding the accession of small kingdoms by the victors, are rarely encountered. In unusually fine condition.

335 ROYALTY: GEORGE VI and ELIZABETH

(\$1100-Up)



King of Great Britain and Ireland, and his Queen consort Elizabeth, now Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother. Choice Photograph Signed "George R.I. / 1939," and "Elizabeth R" as King and Queen. A fine family photograph of the first modern royal-family of the 20th century, depicting King George and Queen Elizabeth with their daughters Princess Elizabeth [future Elizabeth II] and Princess Margaret, and their favorite royal corgi, posed full-length in a mirrored hall at Buckingham Palace, boldly signed on the photographer's mount below their image. A fine matte-finished silver-print photograph, ca. 8" x 5-3/4", on photographer's mount, overall 8-3/4" x 6-1/4". Also signed and dated by the noted British photographer "Marcus Adams / 1939." Top corners of mount clipped, otherwise very, very good. Uncommon.

We accept MAIL, PHONE or FAX bids
for any lot in this Sale.



Elizabeth R

1939

336 ROYALTY: GEORGE VI and ELIZABETH [2] (\$500-Up)

Magnificent pair of matching Photographs Signed "George R.I. / 1939," and "Elizabeth R. / 1939." A special set prepared by the noted British photographer Dorothy Wilding, [each with her identifying paper label on verso, including negative numbers] for the third anniversary of the King's coronation. George: a pensive bust-length pose, in full state uniform. Elizabeth: a charming 3/4 profile, bust-length, bedecked with pearls, tiara, and decorations. Each signed and dated below their image. Image area ca. 7-1/2" x 6" on photographer's original decorative double-mount, overall ca. 11-1/2" x 8-1/2" for each. George: some minor surface blemishes, and minor soiling to mount. Elizabeth: minor soiling to mount, otherwise a choice pair of regal photographs ideal for an album, or display.



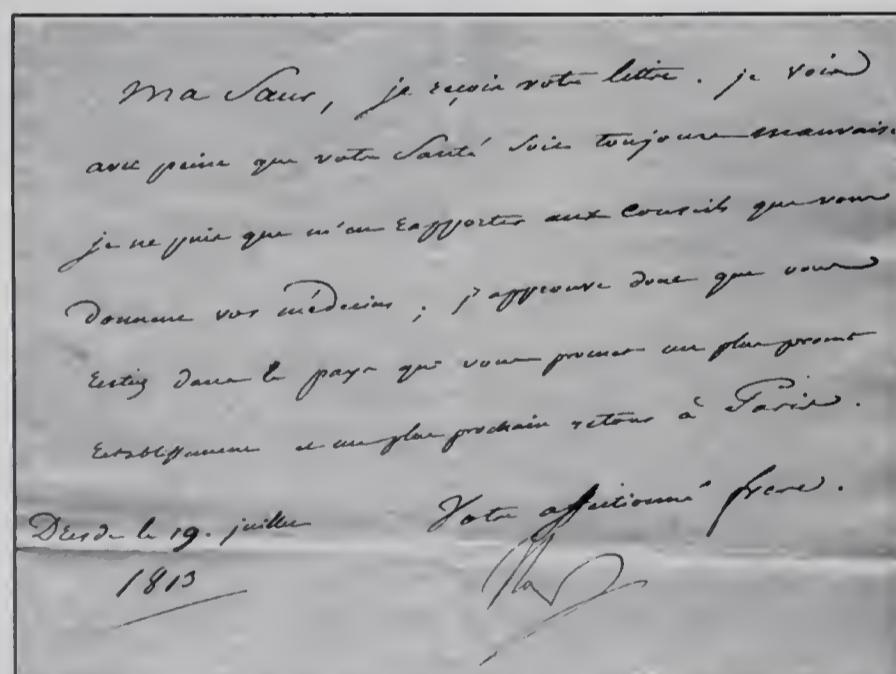
George R.I
1939

337 ROYALTY: NAPOLEON I

(\$1250-Up)

Emperor of France. Choice Manuscript Letter Signed "Your affectionate brother Nap." 1/2 page, 4to, Dresden, July 19, 1813. The Emperor, enjoying a respite during the brief 2 month armistice, writes to his "...dear Sister [Pauline]," a genuinely concerned letter, hastily penning "I have received your letter and it pains me to learn that your health is still bad. I cannot but agree with the advice that your

doctors are giving you; I, therefore, approve of your remaining in the country which promises the best chance of recovery and an earlier return to Paris." Pauline was Napoleon's favorite sister. She was charming and brilliant and although twice married, she had become known around Paris to be quite easy. She was sometimes recklessly extravagant, but remained loyal to her brother and visited him on Elba. In very good condition. Uncommon with family association.



Nap



“. . .ADMIRAL NELSON WAS IN THE STRAITS OF MESSINA . . .”

338

ROYALTY: NAPOLEON I

Rare Manuscript Letter Signed "Napoleon," in French, 1-1/4 pages [back-to-back], 4to, Chateau De Stupini, near Turin [Italy], 3 Floreal An

(\$4500-Up)

25 Sept. 1885
Mémoire l'Aviau Gaudencau, le Jeudi 11 Septembre 1885
parti le 1er Juillet avec 11 valises d'épaves, 6 fusils et 2 bâts.
le 19 à Steamer depuis, il était dans Côte; Charnes de corail &
vases. à feuilles et huites. Il a été joint à l'Armada par
le capitaine français l'Aigle, venu pour couler un bât français de
par Graviers espagnols, à feuilles et 2 bâts commandés par l'Amiral
Gravier. le 20 à l'agout de l'île, l'on dir. Cubaine était tombée.
au voisinage de l'île où le capitaine a appris que le navire l'Amiral
Nelson était dans l'île des Mœurs, tout à l'âlour et Croyez que
l'escadre anglaise allait enfin au Egypte. Henry fait attendre
deux jours et reçoit une décharge. Nouvellement, l'Amiral a fait
l'expédition de l'île de l'Amiral Nelson qui a pris la domination de
peuplé de l'île. Il a été retrouvé que l'expédition le résultat de
votre évasion. Je vous donne vos ordres pour être contentement
bord et peut-être profiter du moins. Je vous exprime mes
difficultés tout l'instant que je joue. au moins
sauver
Levez le port, l'Amiral l'enfante a été qui va pour nous

rn, 1-1/4 pages [back-to-back], 4to, Chateau De Stupini, near Turin, [Italy], 3 Floreal, An 13 [April 23, 1805]. An important war-date letter, informing Admiral Ganteaume of Vice-Admiral Brueys' arrival.

Vice Admiral

Villeneuve's departure in pursuit of the English armada, advising that the Vice Admiral was later joined by an additional Spanish force, and that Lord Nelson was mistakenly heading in the wrong direction in an attempt to capture and destroy the French fleet. Emperor Napoleon impatiently writes "*Admiral Ganteaume...Villeneuve left on 9 Germinal [March 30, 1805] with 11 ships of the line, 6 frigates and 2 brigs. On*

the 19th [Germinal, April 9th], at 5 in the evening he was before Cadiz, in pursuit of 6 ships of the line, 2 frigates and 4

English brigs. At this exact point he was joined by the French vessel L'Aigle, a large corvette and a French brig and by 6 Spanish ships, 4

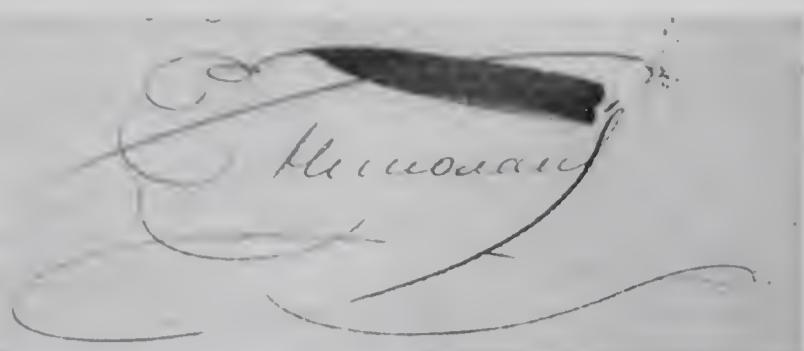


frigates and 2 brigs, under the command of Admiral [Don Carlos] Gravina. On the 20th [Germinal, April 10th] at day break the combined squadron was out of sight. A message that I have received from Salerno informs me that on the same day Admiral Nelson was in the Straits of Messina, spreading alarm and believing that the Toulon Squadron was going to Sicily or Egypt. He was planning to wait for two days then set sail for Alexandria [Egypt]. You know the happy outcome of the expedition of Rear Admiral Missiessy who has taken Dominique and I think Ste. Lucia. All that remains is for me to have news of your departure. I expect that you and your crew are constantly on board and ready to take advantage of the slightest opportunity. It would be hard for me to describe how impatient I feel. Do not miss any opportunity which may present itself; but maintain on board severe discipline and see to it that everyone stays on board. Increase the level of your fleet as much as you can. Whereupon I pray God keep you."

An important letter with a rare reference to Nelson, written during a hopeful time for Napoleon. The letter unfolds the first part of his secret plan, entrusted to no one except Vice Admiral Villeneuve and Admiral Ganteaume. Only when the naval commanders were at sea were they allowed to open the sealed orders at specified latitudes instructing them what courses to steer. The idea was for Villeneuve to sail from Toulon via Cadiz where he would meet Admiral Gravina with his squadron, proceed to Martinique and if Missiessy were there, join him and wait for Ganteaume. On the first equinoctial gale, which would disperse the English, Ganteaume would sail from Brest with 21 ships, steer for Ferror to be joined there by the French division; past there, join up with the Spanish division, and all would meet in Martinique to form the most enormous force ever assembled at sea. This letter refers to the first part of the plan which succeeded in outwitting Nelson as he had not thought of blockading Cadiz. This was a particularly difficult and frustrating time for Nelson as having lost sight of the French fleet he would only guess at their destination. He covered the Channel from Barbary to Toro but the French were nowhere to be found. Only on April 18th did he decide to search for the French fleet in the Mediterranean. False intelligence and contrary winds delayed Nelson's pursuit, and by the time he had reached the West Indies Villeneuve had returned to Europe, brushing with Calder's squadron off Finisterre. After a brief visit to England, Nelson resumed his command off Cadiz on board H.M.S. Victory, and on October 21st, fought and won the celebrated battle of Trafalgar, but was himself mortally wounded by a French sharpshooter and died at the moment of victory. Vice Admiral Villeneuve was charged with cowardice by Napoleon, having sailed against his better judgment, and was massively defeated by Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar, where he was taken prisoner. When freed on parole, he committed suicide by stabbing himself six times in the heart to escape the effects of his disgrace. Letters of Napoleon mentioning Nelson are quite scarce, and those covering events leading up to the celebrated battle of Trafalgar are rare. In fine condition.



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339 ROYALTY: NICHOLAS I (\$550-Up)

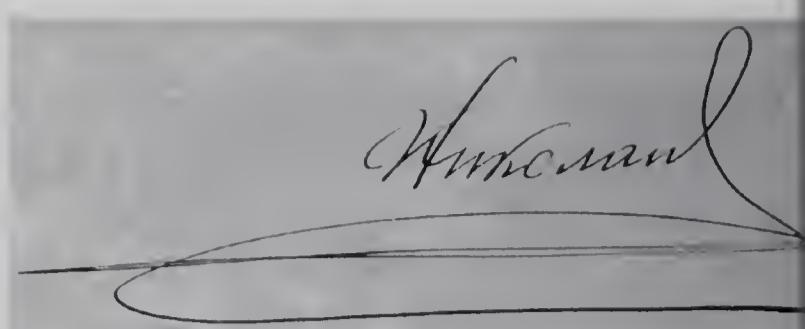


Czar of Russia [1825-55], succeeding his brother Alexander I; after a brief ebullition of reforming zeal, he reverted to the absolute despotism of the ancient czars, supported by great military power; quelled uprising in Poland and converted Poland to a Russian province; aided Austria in subduing uprising in Hungary; his designs upon Constantinople provoked war with Turkey in which other European powers were drawn [Crimean War, 1854-56]. Scarce partly-printed Document Signed "Nicholas" as Czar, in Cyrillic, 1 full page, folio, St. Petersburg, January 30, 1832. The Czar decrees: "As noted by their superiors, in reward for outstanding spirited service [Rishkov] Auditor of Order of [Gouza] 9th class Golafchansky, who was presented by the Commanding Division of the [Rishkov] Lieutenant Governor General Baron Palin, was sent with secret orders, while being under fire from Polish Revolutionaries, delivered these order in a concise manner, We most graciously have bestowed upon Golafchansky the title of cavalier of the Imperial Order of Our Saint Anna fourth class with a postscript for bravery. In consequence of which We Command the Chapter to issue these cavalier the medals and documents for the above." Official dockets in bottom margin. Ideal one-page example for display. With translation.

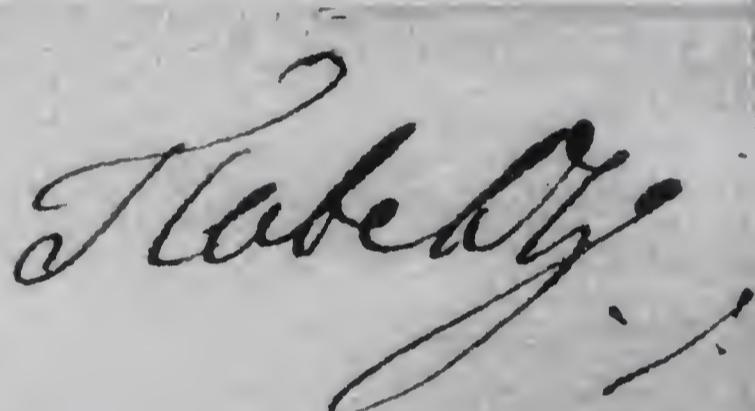


340 ROYALTY: NICHOLAS II [2] (\$1150-Up)

Last Czar of Russia; executed by the Bolsheviks; his reign marked by revolution, war and dissatisfaction; forced to abdicate on March 15, 1917; held captive with his immediate family for over one year, then all were brutally executed at Ekaterinburg, July 16, 1918. Fine partly-printed Royal Decree Signed



"Nicholas" as Czar, in Cyrillic, 1 page, legal folio, n [Moscow], May 7, 1914. "To express our gratefulness to the military attache at the French consulate in Constantinople Lieutenant Colonel of the Artillery Mukor (Maiucorp) [French version of the consulate's name], WE MOST GRACIOUSLY have bestowed upon him the title of cavalier of the IMPERIAL and ROYAL order of OUR Saint Stanislav second class. In consequence of which We Command the Chapter to issue this cavalier the medals and documents for the above." Docketed below Nicholas' large bold signature "Vicheslav Lavadin / 7 May 1914 / Military Minister..." In little more than a month Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the throne of Austria, was assassinated at Sarajevo, by a Bosnian, which ultimately cast Russia directly into World War I, and pitted Czar Nicholas against his first cousin Kaiser Wilhelm, Emperor of Germany. Also included in a scarce Russian postcard size photograph of Nicholas in naval uniform. In choice condition.

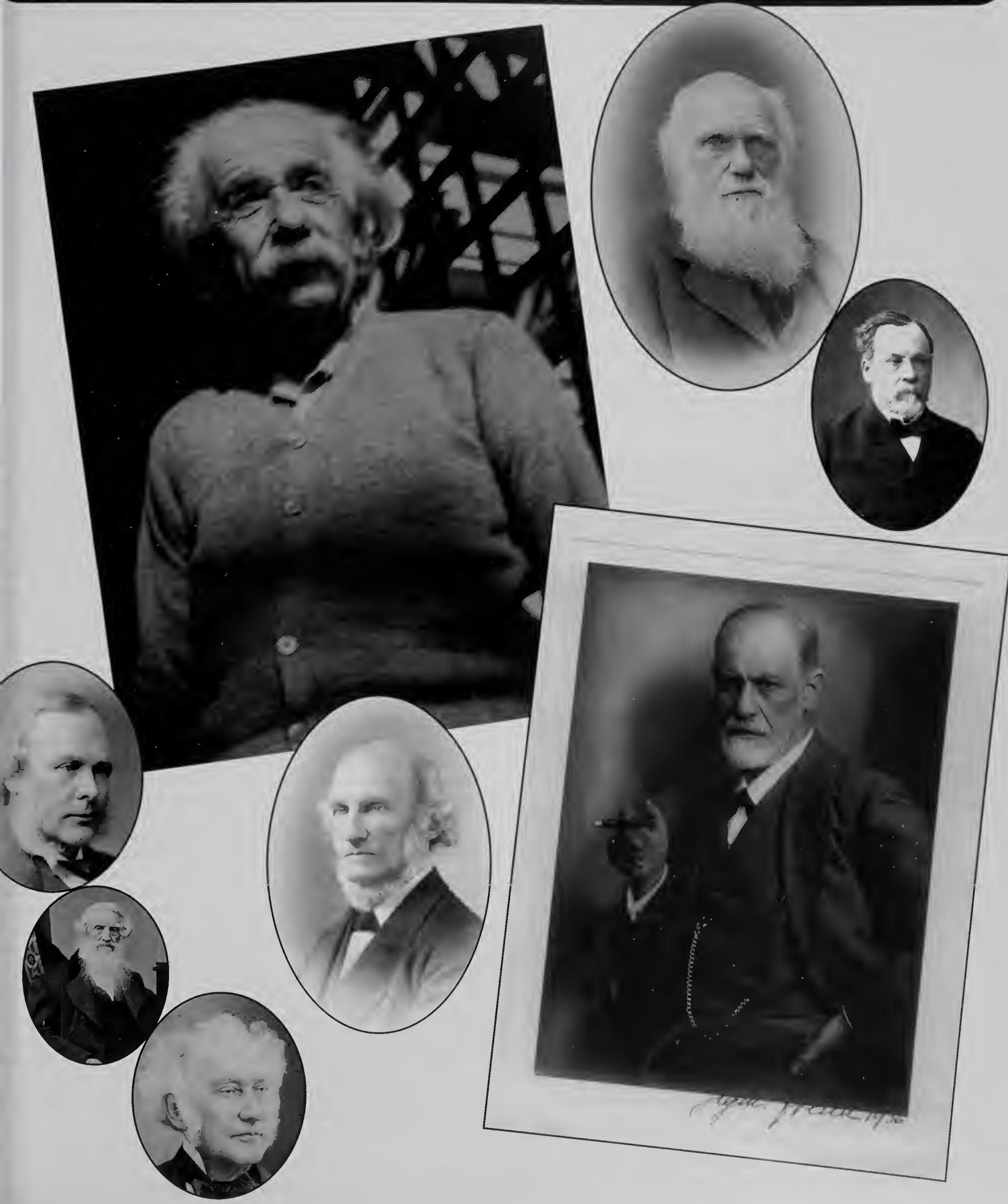


341 ROYALTY: PAUL I (\$375-Up)

Czar of Russia; son of Peter III and Catherine the Great; succeeded his mother in 1796; his father's murder, arranged by his mother, and her complete neglect, had a profound effect on his character; believed insane, he exiled murderers, pardoned Polish prisoners, including Kosciuszko; in fits of madness, quarreled with most of Europe, and formed a close alliance with Napoleon; a conspiracy of his officers planned for his coerced abdication, but he was accidentally strangled in a scuffle. Choice Manuscript Document Signed "Paul" as Czar, in Cyrillic, 1/2 page, 4to, on black bordered mourning stationery [undoubtedly for his mother], St. Petersburg, February 7, 1797. The Czar, addressing his "Hof-Marshall Graf Tiezengouzan" boldly proclaims "For the remodeling of a certain house into a hospital for the members of the Royal Court, you are bequeathed, to use as necessary, from the Royal Treasury through the Hof Commissary 12,000 Rubles. We Command you to compile an estimate and follow through on it in as timely a manner as possible." Manuscript docket on verso states "This copy was notarized by the Provincial Secretary." Choice one-page example, ideal for display.

All Autographs are Unconditionally
Guaranteed Authentic.

The Sciences



Swiss-born American naturalist, geologist and educator; associated with Cuvier and von Humboldt; professor of natural history at Harvard; began collection at what ultimately became the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology; involved in zoological explorations in 1865; established the Anderson School of Natural History, on an island in Buzzard's Bay; elected to the American Hall of Fame. Choice

The most superficial acquaintance with Nature leads already to the recognition of her wonderful beauty & variety; - a deeper study discloses the comprehensive laws which combine all the phenomena of the physical and moral world into one great intelligible Unit; The deepest insight reveals the working of that Mind to Whom all owe their existence.

Nahant, August 21st, 1866

L. Agassiz

Autograph Quotation Signed "Ls. Agassiz," 3/4 page, 8vo, Nahant, August 21, 1866. *"The most superficial acquaintance [sic] with Nature leads already to the recognition of her wonderful beauty & variety; - a deeper study discloses the comprehensive laws which combine all the phenomena of the physical and moral world into one great intelligible Unit; The deepest insight reveals the working of that Mind to Whom all owe their existence."* As a teacher, Agassiz was unsurpassed, however his later scientific work was overshadowed by Darwin's theory of natural selection and his tendency towards a teleological interpretation of evolution. In choice condition. Uncommon.



Uncommon albumen Cabinet Photograph unsigned. A distinguished full-length seated pose, with his tools of academia, by A. Sonrel, Boston.

American physicist and educator; great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin; a graduate of West Point in 1825; later an instructor at the academy; served with the army engineers before being appointed professor of natural philosophy and chemistry at University of Pennsylvania; involved in the work of the Franklin Institute and of the American Philosophical Society; in 1843 appointed first President of Girard College; named Superintendent of the U.S. Coast Survey in 1843, he held this position for the rest of his life; in 1846 served as regent of

*in your list of friends a comical one, according to judgment, for my movement philanthropy. New York may one mourn the a citizen. Yours truly A. D. Bache
Jan 2d.*

Merriam 21

New York
Nov 13/52

A. D. Bache in this

A. D. Bache

Smithsonian Institution; organized the Academy of Sciences and was its first president. Uncommon gathering of four Autograph Letters Signed "A.D. Bache" while Superintendent, each 1 page, 4to and smaller, various locations October 7, 1851 through November 15, 1853. All letters written to EBEN MERIAM, the American meteorologist and founder/editor of the scientific newspaper *The Municipal Gazette*. Bath, Maine, October 7, 1851: "I have received letter from...[the] Charge' d'Affairs of Denmark inquiring regard to the possibility of making a contract for the removal of a rock (corral) in the harbour of St. Thomas'. I have...taken the liberty to give him a letter to you & to refer you for information in regard to Mr. M's previous work. hope you enjoyed your Sunday with Judge Butler, & return safe & in time to your home...We are on our way to Canada..." New York, November 13, 1852: "Would it not be a good order for you to come on here that we may confer about the Gate-water & can you & will you do so? I cannot leave just now without considerable disturbance to the public service. will cheerfully defray the expenses of your journey if you will come on..." Mt. Blue near Philips, Maine, October 19, 1852: "Yours of Oct. 12th, is just received. I fully sympathize with you in all you say in relation to the loss of the Hon. James King. He was indeed one of the 'Salt of the earth.' Of the excellent quality of judgment, common sense, which enabled him to do every thing in its right shape & dimensions unaffected by the haze of prejudice. Of that goodness of heart which interested him in whatever concerned humanity. Such a man is invaluable to the community around him, & his good influences extend beyond to remote places where he is in person unknown. Surrounded by so amiable & excellent a family in such agreeable circumstances in life how strong must have been his religious feeling which enabled him to say 'Thy will be done'! His place must be long vacant in your list of friends & councillors ready, with zeal according to judgment, for every movement of true philanthropy. New York may well mourn this loss of such a citizen." Mt. Blue, Maine, November 15, 1853: "Lt. Bartlett is no longer officially connected with the Coast Survey, but as an act of courtesy to you, I send him the letter received through Washington, in compliance with the request contained in yours received this day..." Minor age stains, otherwise in generally good to fine condition. A uncommon and interesting group.

**"...I AM PREPARING A CHART
OF THE EARTHQUAKE..."**

*Lorin Blodget Sez
Lorin Blodget
Meteorologist*

344 SCIENCE: BLODGET, LORIN

(\$250-Up)

American climatologist, statistician, publicist; volunteer meteorological observer at the Smithsonian Institution; in 1851, appointed assistant professor in charge of researches on climatology; published his landmark work *Climatology of the United States*, in 1857, in which he made comparisons of the climate of the U.S. with that of Europe and Asia at the same latitudes; based his text on all the available meteorological data he could obtain, especially from the accumulated records of the Surgeon General's office and the data gathered by the Smithsonian, including eyewitness accounts from around the country; during 1852-56, employed on the Pacific Railroad survey for the War Department; associate editor of *North American*; originated the Bounty Fund of Philadelphia during the Civil War; in 1863 placed in charge of the financial and statistical reports of the U.S. Treasury; appointed by Abraham Lincoln in 1865 as U.S. appraiser of merchandise; prepared tariff acts and bills; wrote reports on finance, revenue, industrial progress, and censuses of industry; actively involved with the American Association for the Advance of Science and the American Philosophical Society. Choice scientific Autograph Letter Signed "Lorin Blodget Meteorologist," 2 pages, 4to, "Smithsonian Institution," [Washington, D.C.], January 15, 1853. In his efforts to gather independent data on the climate variances, Blodget discusses a local earthquake with EBENEZER MERIAM, the American meteorologist and founder/editor of *The Municipal Gazette*, who has recently experienced an earthquake along with unusual temperature changes, and has written to Blodget relating his information. In response Blodget relates: "...The coincidences you show between sudden changes of temperature at your place and Earthquakes...are certainly extraordinary. To establish any direct mutual relation of the phenomena however, the same coincidences should exist in the whole district affected by the Earthquake, if this is the precedents phenomenon; as if the change of temperature has the relation of a cause the Earthquake should be concentric, or central...This comparison...can only be made by the examination of simultaneous registers, somewhat in the manner of the tables I sent you. Those tables seemed...to show extreme diversity of temperature in different parts of the U.S. at the time of the Earthquakes. Though your locality gave high temperatures other districts seemed not to do so. In that of Apr. 29th there was general high temperatures, though cold at the N.W. and preceded & followed by higher maxima in the country affected...In that of Aug. 25th it was rather cold...In that of Nov. 2nd it was markedly cold out of New England...In this case Newburyport was the focus of the Agitation. From the year 1727 this has been a peculiarly agitated district, continuing to give shocks through almost every month for many years...In an account of the Earthquake of 1755 by John Winthrop, Prof. at Cambridge...an examination of their relation to changes of the weather is made...I am preparing a chart of the Earthquake of Apr. 29th designed to show its point of maximum force, the character and direction of the movement and whatever may lead to a solution of the questions in regard to its forces...Could you supply us with any notes of that Earthquake giving time, character and direction of movement at any place?...Should notes of this or other extraordinary Earthquakes of the N.

American Continent be in your possession you would confer a great favor by giving us a brief abstract of their dynamic features." Minor age-stains, otherwise very good. An unusually fine example of Blodget, while gathering information for his landmark publication.

345

SCIENCE: CARNOCHAN, JOHN MURRAY

(\$350-Up)

American pioneer surgeon; student of Valentine Mott; named Surgeon-in-Chief of State Emigrant Hospital on Ward's Island, N.Y., in 1851 the largest

hospital in the U.S.; that same year performed an original operation to cure a patient of elephantiasis, and in a single operation, removed the entire lower jaw of one patient for bone necrosis; in 1856, he was the first to perform the exsecting of the superior maxillary nerve for the cure of facial neuralgia; during the Civil War, volunteered his services to the Federal Government; while on the battlefield, during 1864, he performed five cases of successful amputation at the hip joint on wounded soldiers, and several resections of the large joints, with the purpose of saving shattered limbs; noted as a bold and dexterous operator, he was unafraid of attempting an operation which seemed to have at least a fair chance of success; professor of surgery, N.Y. Medical College; health officer, Port of N.Y. Choice Manuscript Document Signed "J.M. Carnochan," 1/2 page, oblong small 4to, New York, October 31, 1854. An uncommon bill for services, written out to "Jas. L. Graham Jr. / / To Dr. J.M. Carnochan Dr. / For professional services \$75.00," below which the good doctor has boldly written "Recd. Payment / J.M. Carnochan." Slight ink smudge from folding when wet, otherwise choice. Rare!

346

SCIENCE: CARPENTER, WILLIAM B.

(\$225-Up)

English physiologist; M.D.; professor of physiology at the Royal Institute, London; lecturer at London Hospital and University College; later professor of forensic medicine, University College; examiner at the University of London; author of such

valuable works as *Principles of Human Physiology*, *The Microscope and its Revelations*, *Principles of Mental Physiology*; involved in deep-sea exploration, especially interested in determination of ocean current direction; brother of Mary Carpenter the noted English educator and reformer. Fine Cabinet Photograph Signed "William B. Carpenter." A serious bust-length pose [in his later years], by H.G. Smith, of Boston, Mass. Boldly signed by the noted physiologist on the image below his portrait. Uncommon.



At the Peak of His Career

347 SCIENCE: [DARWIN, CHARLES] (\$375-Up)

British naturalist and author of *The Origin of Species*, *The Descent of Man*, and creator of the theory of evolution. Rare albumen Cabinet Photograph unsigned. A sensitive bust-length pose, copyright by Barraud, London. Darwin is rare in original images, especially in this fine condition!



Front Cover Illustration

Second Tribe, said writer on -
genus, Cypripedium. This form differs from
all other orchids far more than do the
two so far each other. Are numerous
multitudes of extinction must have swept away
intermediate forms & left
the single genus. as widely differentiated,
more simple state of the great Orchidean Order.
16th, to get Cypripedium...Rostellum;
all three stigmas being fully developed, but confluent,
& capable of penetration of the pollen tubes. The one anther of all other
orchids is...rudimentary & is represented by a singular shield-like projecting
body. The two fertile anthers belong to an inner whorl, & are represented in
other & ordinary orchids by various rudimentary organs. The pollen-grains are
single, & do not consist of three or four united granules, as in all other genera,
except in the degraded Cephalanthera. The grains are not united into a waxy
mass, or tied together by elastic threads, or furnished with a caudicle." Undoubtedly
extracted from his voluminous original notes, and later signed and dated.
John Lindley was the author of *The Vegetable Kingdom*, and published *A Synopsis of British Flora, arranged according to the Natural System of Botany* in 1829, and *An Introduction to the Natural System of Botany* in 1830. Appointed
assistant secretary to the Horticultural Society in 1822, and from 1829 to 1860
was professor of Botany at University College, London. Very slight scattered
spotting, hinged to a larger piece of paper, otherwise very good. Darwin is quite
scarce in original manuscript material.

DARWIN ON ORCHIDS

348 SCIENCE: DARWIN, CHARLES

(\$3200-Up)

Rare Autograph Manuscript Signed "Charles Darwin," 1 page, tall folio, n.p., February 27, 1877. In preparation for an updated version of his 1862 monumental work *Fertilization of Orchids*, Darwin uses his original notes for his new book *Different Forms of Flowers on Plants of the Same Species*. In this manuscript page headed "(Ch. VI.) Fertilization of Orchids 185," Darwin comments about the genus *Cypripedium* [an orchid having fibrous roots, and large flowers with a pouchlike lip], penning in part "We have now arrived at Lindley last & seventh Tribe, which includes only one Genus, *Cypripedium*. This form differs from all other orchids far more than any other two do from each other. An enormous amount of extinction must have swept away a multitude of intermediate forms & left this single genus as widely differentiated, as a record of the form & more simple state of the great Orchidean Order. *Cypripedium...Rostellum*; all three stigmas being fully developed, but confluent, & capable of penetration of the pollen tubes. The one anther of all other orchids is...rudimentary & is represented by a singular shield-like projecting body. The two fertile anthers belong to an inner whorl, & are represented in other & ordinary orchids by various rudimentary organs. The pollen-grains are single, & do not consist of three or four united granules, as in all other genera, except in the degraded *Cephalanthera*. The grains are not united into a waxy mass, or tied together by elastic threads, or furnished with a caudicle." Undoubtedly extracted from his voluminous original notes, and later signed and dated. John Lindley was the author of *The Vegetable Kingdom*, and published *A Synopsis of British Flora, arranged according to the Natural System of Botany* in 1829, and *An Introduction to the Natural System of Botany* in 1830. Appointed assistant secretary to the Horticultural Society in 1822, and from 1829 to 1860 was professor of Botany at University College, London. Very slight scattered spotting, hinged to a larger piece of paper, otherwise very good. Darwin is quite scarce in original manuscript material.

Front Cover Illustration

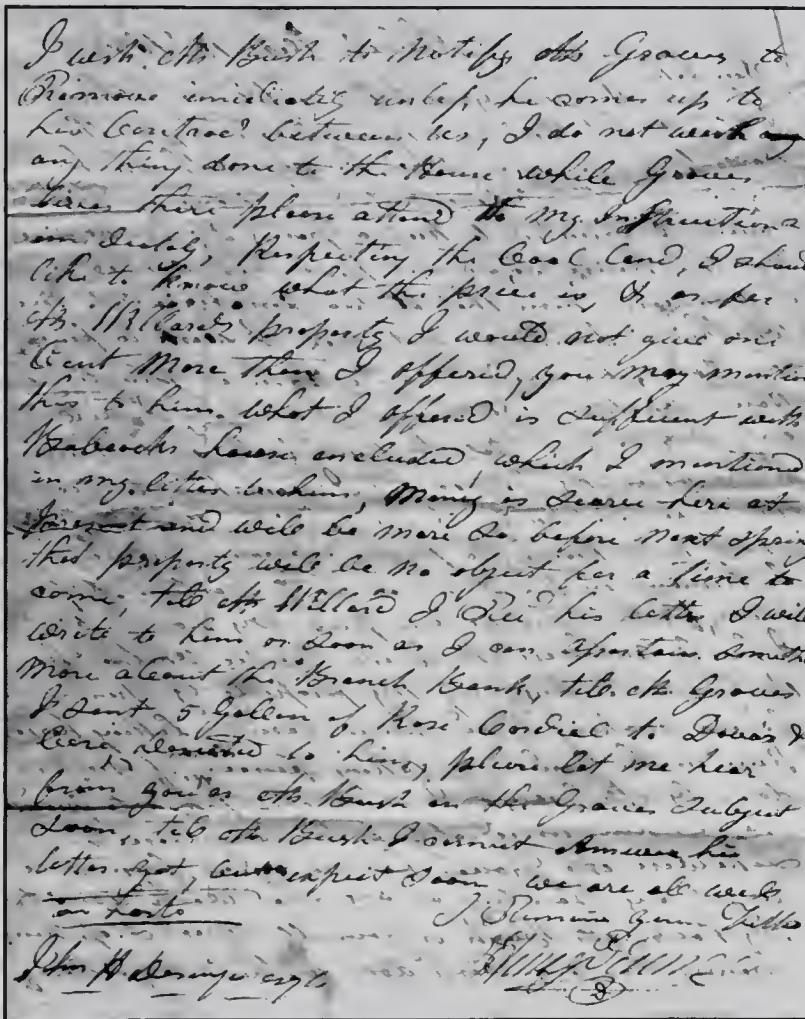
A RARE AND UNIQUE LETTER

349 SCIENCE: DERINGER, HENRY, JR.

(\$3500-Up)

American gunsmith and inventor; apprenticed under his father in Richmond, Virginia; set up his first shop at 612 North Front Street, Philadelphia, in 1806; his first pieces were flintlock pistols and muskets under U.S. Government contracts for the Army and various Indian tribes for hunting weapons; awarded government contracts for the manufacture of U.S. flintlock rifle, Models of 1814 and 1817; while making military arms, he did not neglect the civilian market and built up a reputation for flintlock and, later, percussion hunting rifles and the legendary "chivalrous" cased dueling pistols; in 1831, he developed the

percussion pistol of short rifled barrel and heavy caliber which became the prototype of what is known as the "derringer" [the longest known Deringer is .54 caliber and 15 inches over-all, and the shortest is .36 caliber and 3-3/4 inches over all]; one of the first gunmakers in the U.S. to employ the percussion system of ignition in non-military arms; in 1845, he received a United States Government contract for the Navy boxlock percussion pistol; the Deringer pocket pistol had a large sale in the South, and this market spread to the Pacific Coast during the gold rush years; his pistols were copied, and even his name and trade mark were stamped on the lock plate and breech of the barrel, which brought the famous lawsuit of Henry Deringer vs. A.J. Plate [San Francisco]; before the suit was finally settled, Henry Deringer died in Philadelphia on February 26, 1868, in his 81st year, and the damages were awarded his estate on the final settlement of the lawsuit. Exceedingly rare Autograph Letter Signed "*I Remain your Father / Henry Deringer*," 2-1/5 pages, 4to, Philadelphia, October 16, 1833. Integral leaf addressed in his hand. To "Son John," giving instructions about the handling of his affairs. He has received his son's letter "*wherein I learnt that their is a misunderstanding on the part of Capt. Graves / when he was with me he stated to me that he entended to move in Trotters Tavern & entended to keep a Grasing...[stock] / he said that the House would not Rent this winter - I answered him that it was Imaterial to me, whether it Rented or Not, that I wish to finish the House / he said I could lath or plaster the House whether he lived in it or not / I will only say to you that Mr. Bush (who is autherised to see after my business) I wish him to see Mr. Graves imidiately & Demand the 50 Dollars which he is Bound to pay in advance provided he Remains in the House or such portion of the money, for the time he occupies my house, and I here by autherise Mr. Bush to see whether he Mr. Graves is Injuring my property by opening fences / making Road threw Garden / letting horses Run in the Garden or taking fences down / if such is done by Mr. Graves I wish Mr. Bush to proceed against him imidiately as the law Directs / Likewise Mr. Graves has no orders from me to get any painting or any other work done to my house / Mr. Bush or yourself must stop him from getting any work done*



without my orders & I wish Mr. Bush to notify Mr. Graves to Remove imidiately unless he comes up to his Contract between us / I do not wish any thing done to the House while Graves lives there / please attend to my Instructions imidiately / Respecting the Coal land, I should like to know what the price is, & as for Mr. Willards property I would not give one Cent More then I offered / you may mention this to him / what I offered is sufficient with Babcocks house excluded which I mentioned in my letter to him / Money is scarce here at present and will be more so before next spring / that property will be no object for a time to come / tell Mr. Willard I Recd. his letter / I will write to him as soon as I can assartain something more about the Branch Bank / tell Mr. Graves I sent 5 Gallon of Rose Cordial to Davis...please let me hear from you or Mr. Bush on the Graves subject soon / tell Mr. Bush I cannot Answer his letter yet, but expect soon / we are all well / In haste."

"With classic fatherly advice, he adds in postscript: "P.S. I am pleased to hear that you have Commenced selling goods & that you are coming on so well / keep steady to your business and all will go wright & straight / HD." Foxed and age-stained with some ink show-through. Worn at folds, with tiny openings therein, and with a normal marginal seal tear, however, generally in very good condition. Deringer falls into the "rare" category among American autographs especially among the inventors and makers of guns. An unique and possibly one-time-only opportunity to acquire an autograph of Henry Deringer who has not been seen on the auction market for over 20 years!

350 SCIENCE: EASTMAN, GEORGE

(\$300-Up)

American inventor, industrialist, and philanthropist; almost by chance, became interested in photography; in 1880, perfected a process for making dry plates, and with a partner formed the Eastman Dry Plate Company; in 1884, revolutionized the photographic industry with his invention of roll-film, followed soon after by his invention of the Kodak, an inexpensive and simple camera that came already loaded with film; in less than a decade, he transformed a complicated art form into a simple past-time or hobby, accessible to millions; because of his giant success, Eastman pioneered the profit-sharing plan, to which he later added a dividend bonus, and an employee stock-option plan in 1919; a creative and ruthless business man, he blocked most of his competition by buying-out rivals, making exclusive deals with product manufacturers, acquiring patent rights from others, and making contracts with various retail outlets. Interesting Typewritten Letter Signed "*Geo Eastman*," 1/2 page, oblong small 4to, on imprinted "Eastman Kodak Company" stationery, Rochester, N.Y., July 11, 1919. Writing to Mr. Jason Rogers, in New York City, Eastman, always on the lookout for new means of promoting his products, quickly relates "*The copy of your book, 'Building Newspaper Advertising', about which you wrote me on June 30th, has just come to hand and I shall look it over with great interest at the earliest opportunity. Thank you very much for sending it to me.*" In very good condition.

Yours very truly,
Geo Eastman



351 SCIENCE: EDISON, THOMAS A.

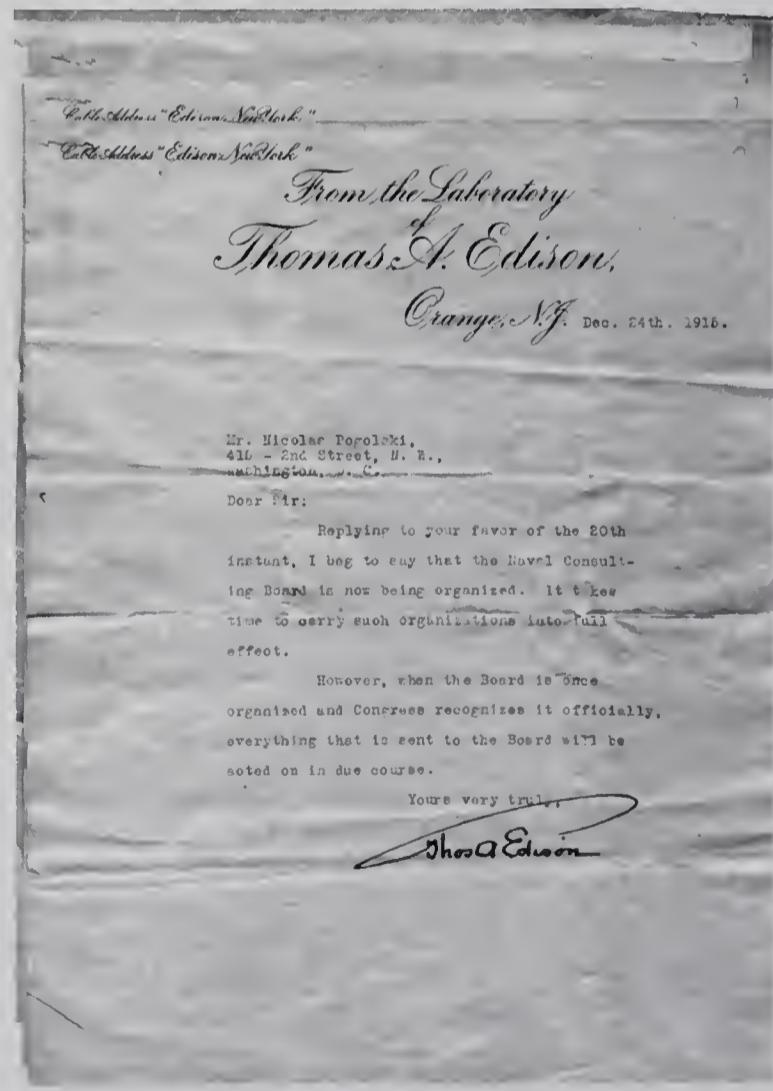
(\$850-Up)
American inventor of the phonograph, light bulb, electric generator, storage battery, etc. Unusual panorama group Photograph Signed "Thos. A. Edison" at bottom center. A fascinating oblong outdoor group photograph of Edison, with his wife posed with a large number of Railway Telegraph Superintendents, both men and women. In the background is the courtyard side of the Physics Laboratory in the Edison complex at West Orange, New Jersey. Photo taken by an Edison staff photographer on June 7, 1912. Edison and wife are in the second row, center, both wearing hats. Image ca. 9-1/4" x 22-1/2". Signature is slightly faded and there are areas of chipping and cracks, otherwise in good condition, and rather uncommon.

352 SCIENCE: EDISON, THOMAS A. [5]

(\$1200-Up)

Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Thos. A. Edison," 2/3 page, 4to, on imprinted "From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison" stationery, Orange, N.J., December 24, 1915. Responding to "Mr. Nicolas Pogolski," at Washington, D.C., who had submitted a paper to Edison "On the Causes of Gradual Deterioration of American Naval Gunnery with Suggestions as to the Remedy" hoping Edison, at this time just named Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Navy, would act on his proposal and submit it to the Secretary of the Navy. Edison, overburdened with the correspondence, graciously relates: "Relying to your favor of the 20th instant, I beg to say that the Naval Consulting Board is now being organized. It takes time to carry such organizations into full effect. However, when the board is once organized and Congress recognizes it officially, everything that is sent to the Board will be acted on in due course." With World War I looming large in the future, Edison became heavily involved with the war effort and the U.S. government, especially in an advisory position, but also in establishing plants for the manufacture of domestic chemicals once only imported from Germany. Evenly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. With 4 collateral pages, concerning Mr. Pogolski. Great association.

Yours very truly,
Thos A Edison





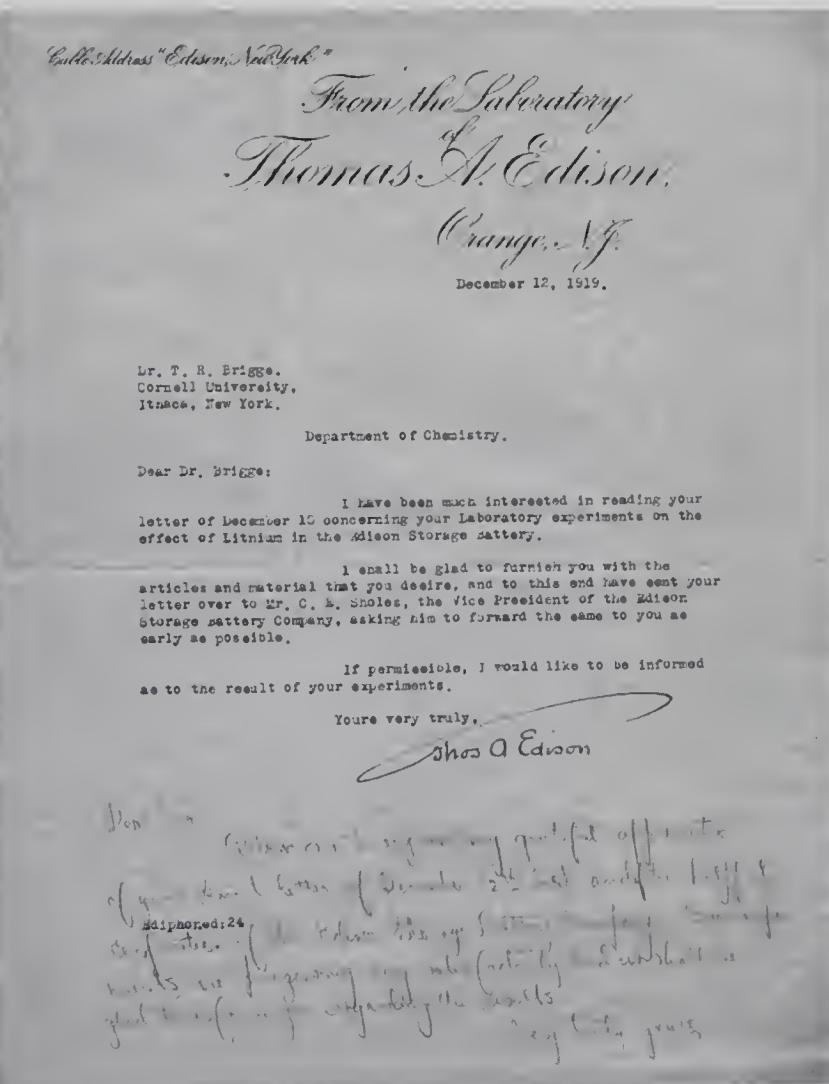
353 SCIENCE: EDISON, THOMAS A.

(\$1200-Up)

Fine 8vo Photograph Signed "Thos. A. Edison" and just beneath "Charles Edison." An easy going portrait of the inventor, with his son, among a bevy of teenage girls representing the 1924-1925 Edison Girls Basketball Team. The girls are wearing shorts and high socks with middies bearing the letter "E". Boldly signed by the Edisons on the photographer's gray mount. Matted with a printed description, and contained under glass in brown wooden frame. Overall size: 14-1/2" x 15-1/4". An unusual photograph, in choice condition.

354 SCIENCE: EDISON, THOMAS A.

(\$475-Up)



Typewritten Letter Signed "Thos. A. Edison" [large "umbrella signature" in dark ink], 1/2 page, 4to, on imprinted Edison Laboratory stationery, Orange, N.J., December 12, 1919. To Dr.

T.R. Briggs of Cornell University, Edison responds to earlier correspondence regarding experiments at the University involving the effects of Lithium on the Edison Storage Battery. In this letter Edison makes assurances that Cornell will be furnished with all the information requested and adds "*If permissible, I would like to be informed as to the result of your experiments.*" Typist notation indicates text dictated by Edison on "Ediphone." Written below signature is a pencil-draft letter of response [possibly written by Dr. Briggs] reporting "...Our experiments are progressing very satisfactorily and we shall be glad to inform you regarding the results." Uniform age-toning throughout, otherwise in very good condition.

355

SCIENCE: EDISON, THOMAS A.

(\$900-Up)

Call Address "Edison, New York"

*From the Laboratory
Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.*



June 9, 1926.

Mr. Chas. Schwager,
Woodrow Wilson Young Men's
and Young Ladies' Club, loc.,
1 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

While I appreciate the courteous invitation extended by you
to join the membership of your Society, I cannot see
my way clear to send you an acceptance.

I am now in my 80th year, with many heavy burdens on my
shoulders, and I am withdrawing as much as possible
from affairs of a public nature. The appearance of
my name in the membership of an organization brings
upon a great increase in my correspondence. This, I
am naturally desirous of avoiding, and therefore I
shall seek to be excused.

Yours very truly,
Thos A Edison

Edinhouse-C

Interesting Typewritten Letter Signed "Thos. A. Edison," 1 page, 4to, on imprinted Edison Laboratory stationery, Orange, N.J., June 9, 1926. To the "Woodrow Wilson Young Men's and Young Ladies' Club" of N.Y.C., declining their invitation to join the organization. Edison politely relates "...I am now in my 80th year, with many heavy burdens on my shoulders, and I am withdrawing...from affairs of a public nature. The appearance of my name in the membership of an organization brings upon a great increase in my correspondence. This, I am naturally desirous of avoiding..." Typist notation indicates text dictated by Edison on "Ediphone." Bears a choice example of the coveted "umbrella signature" in dark ink. Small portrait of Edison mounted in upper right margin, otherwise very good.

All Autographs are
Unconditionally Guaranteed
Authentic.

“...THIS JUDGMENT...IS IN FACT AN INVASION OF JUSTICE...”

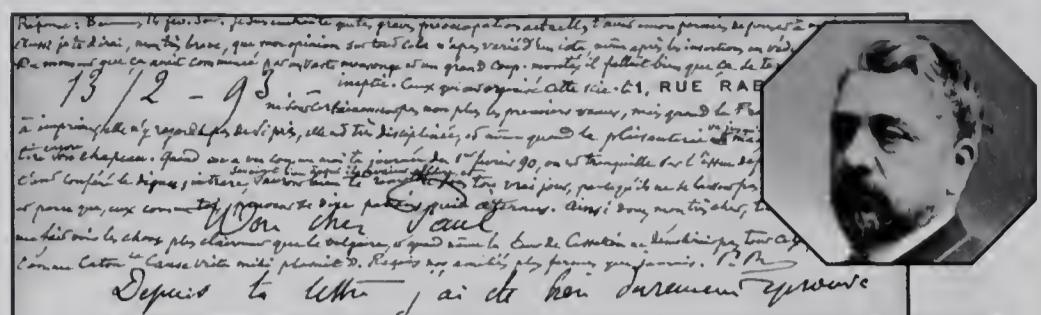
356 SCIENCE: EIFFEL, GUSTAVE (\$1200-Up)

French engineer; one of the founders of aerodynamics; constructed iron bridges and viaducts; built the framework for his friend Bartholdi's *Statue of Liberty*; most known for his iron structure for the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, popularly known as the *Eiffel Tower*; designed locks for the Panama Canal, and in 1893 was condemned to two years imprisonment and fined for breach of trust in connection with the abortive French Panama Canal scheme; later became interested in aerodynamics, investigating air currents on airplanes. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed “G. Eiffel,” in French, 2 pages, oblong 8vo, on address imprinted correspondence card, “1, Rue Rabelais,” [Paris], February 13, 1893. Writing to “My dear Paul,” Eiffel, wounded and dejected by the very public condemnation in the newspapers over the Panama Canal affair, pens a hurried letter, explaining that “Since your letter, I have been badly hurt by this condemnation that hit me and has excited from Paris a general censure. I have been sent many expressions of sympathy, which have touched me greatly, but among those the ones sent from my family are the most sensible to me. This judgment that has surprised everyone is in fact an invasion of justice by politics which is the most unbearable of tyrannies. I have confidence in the court to reverse this heinous decree of which the terms, if you know them, have probably shocked you. I was touched by your expression toward me that this decree will surely change. Receive for you and your close ones, my very best.” In response to Eiffel's emotional letter, the unidentified Paul writes back to the noted engineer, on Eiffel's very same correspondence card, in tiny handwriting, relating in part “I am enchanted that your important present preoccupations still allowed you to think of me. At least in this moment, I will also tell you, my brave [friend], that my opinion on all this had

XOX
for
qui
en
etc.
Tous au

Depuis ta lettre, j'ai été bien durement éprouvé
Le jugement qui a surpris tout le monde a été
la cause gommée de l'invasion de la politique dans
la justice, ce qui constitue la plus insupportable des
tyrannies. — J'ai confiance dans le bon sens de
l'assassin pour réformer ces odieux arrêts, dans les
termes, si tu le connais, mais je ne suis pas sûre que
J'ai été touché par l'expression de vos sentiments
à mon égard, que je ai été certainement impressionné
sans changer. — Relais pour ton côté, toujours mes meilleurs
sensitifs. — G. Eiffel

[friend] you see that the experience makes me see things much more clearly than the vulgar, and that even the court would not demolish all this. I will say once more, like Cato, ‘Causa vita mihi placuit.’ Receive my demonstrations of friendship which are stronger than ever.” Eiffel was unceremoniously dragged into a get-rich-quick scheme involving the Panama Canal. He unknowingly lent his name to the sham, giving credence to its promoters. Ultimately uncovered and exposed, Eiffel was dragged into the fray and publicly dishonored, but he eventually escaped unscathed, and the Panama Canal was finally built by the United States.



“...THE CAUSE FOR FREEDOM...”

357 SCIENCE: EINSTEIN, ALBERT

(\$1950-Up)

German-born American physicist; enunciated the theory of relativity; awarded 1921 Nobel Prize for physics. Wonderful content Typewritten Letter Signed “A. Einstein,” in German, 1/2 page, 4to, on his embossed stationery, n.p. [Princeton, New Jersey], March 31, 1937. Writing to Mr. Samuel Untermeyer in New York City, Einstein emotionally yet succinctly relates “Even though I respect the cause for which you struggle so ardently, I am not able to comply with your kind request. In my opinion it is rather in bad taste for a dilettante to pretend to be an artist. Only by striving for lasting values in my own work can I serve the cause for freedom and for Jewish interests.” Samuel Untermeyer was the wealthy American trial lawyer and noted counsel for the Pujo Committee. Being a moderate Zionist, he served as counsel in the first libel suit against Henry Ford arising out of Ford's attacks on the Jews in his *Independent*, forcing Ford to eventually print a public apology and retracting his charges. He staunchly supported F.D.R. and his “New Deal” and was one of the first to openly oppose the Nazi regime in Germany. With full translation. Minor soiling, otherwise in fine condition.

den 31. März 1937

Herrn Samuel Untermeyer
20 West 47th Str.
New York City

Lieber Herr Untermeyer:

Bei aller Hochachtung für die
Sache, für die Sie so unermüdlich kämpfen, kann ich
doch leider Ihrer freundlichen Aufforderung nicht
Folge leisten. Es ist in meinen Augen geschmacklos,
wenn sich ein Dilettant als Künstler gebietet. Ich
kann dem freiheitlichen und dem jüdischen Interesse
auf die Dauer nur dadurch wirksam dienen, dass ich
auf meinem eigenen Arbeitsgebiete dauernde Werte schaffe.

Freundlich grüßt Sie

Ihr

A. Einstein



A. Einstein. 49.

358 SCIENCE: EINSTEIN, ALBERT

(\$2000-Up)

Outstanding large Photograph Signed "A. Einstein, 49," on the wide mount below his image. A dramatic pensive waist-length standing pose, wearing a characteristic, unaffected classic ribbed wool cardigan sweater. The noted scientist avoids the camera's eye by looking slightly to the left. 13-1/4" x 10" silver print, affixed to original photographer's mount ca. 19-1/2" x 16" overall, signed by the photographer in pencil "A.W. Richards." Contained in an old black wooden frame. Some age-toning to far outer borders of mount, especially at the top, otherwise very good, and quite scarce in this format.

TO THE NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE

Mit ausgezeichneter Hochachtung

A. Einstein.

Prof. Albert Einstein.

359 SCIENCE: EINSTEIN, ALBERT [2]

(\$950-Up)

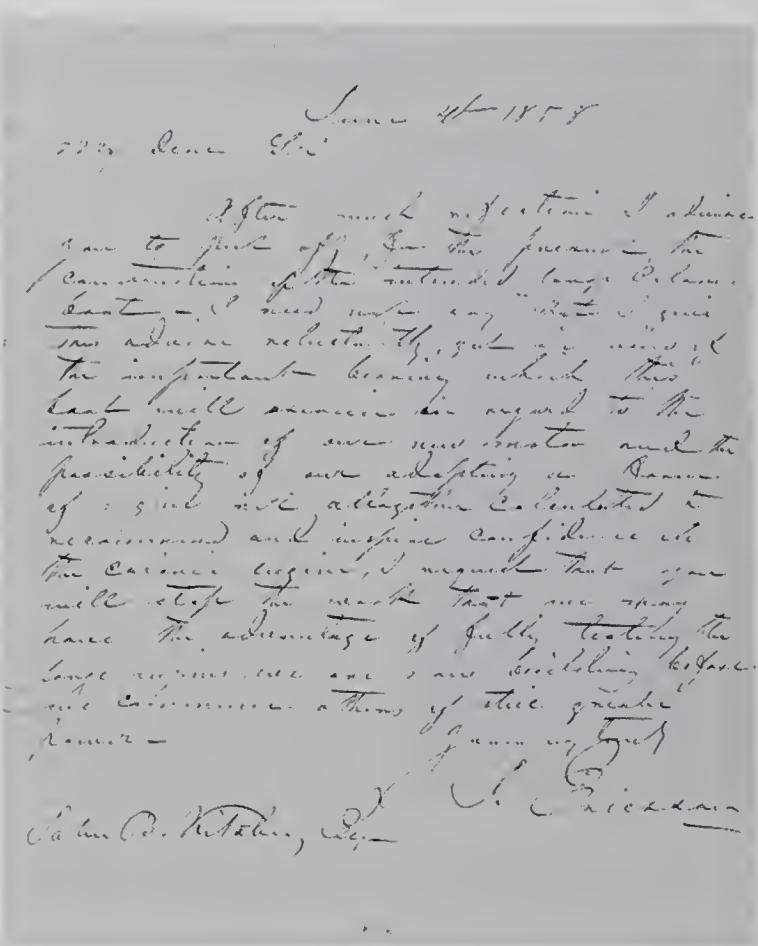
Interesting Typewritten Letter Signed "A. Einstein" over the title "Prof. Albert Einstein," in German, 1/2 page, 4to, Knollwood / Saranac Lake, New York, September 10, 1940. Writing to the "National Refugee Service, Migration Dept." in New York City, Einstein somewhat exasperated, relates "*I permit myself here to send you the letter from Mr. Lothar Manasse, Toulouse, France and also a letter from Mr. Lerenthal in Jersey City [neither present] with the request that you give them your kind assistance. Unfortunately, I can no longer give my sponsorship as it has been refused again & again because I have already given it too many times.*" Einstein worked tirelessly to support the Jewish refugee move-

ment, relocating refugees displaced by the war to America, and to free countries in the west. Age-toned, with receipt stamps at far right, and one file hole, all of which touch no writing. Also included is the original transmittal envelope, undoubtedly also typewritten by Einstein, with a single file hole and age-stains. With translation.

360

SCIENCE: ERICSSON, JOHN

(\$750-Up)



Swedish-born inventor and engineer; among his many inventions were a steam boiler with artificial drafts, a steam fire engine, an instrument for measuring distances at sea, the Caloric engine, and the development of a screw propeller that revolutionized sea travel; during the Civil War, he designed and constructed the famous ironclad *Monitor* that made world history by stopping the formidable Confederate ship *Merrimac*, establishing a much-needed naval supremacy for the Union, revolutionizing naval warfare, and ultimately putting an end to the era of wooden ships. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "J. Ericsson," 1 page, 4to, n.p. [N.Y.C.?], June 4, 1858. Writing to Mr. John B. Kitchen[?], Ericsson hastily pens "After much reflection I advise you to put off, for the present, the construction of the intended larger Caloric boat - I need not say that I give this advice reluctantly, yet in view of the important bearing which this boat will exercise in regard to the introduction of our new motor and the possibility of our adopting a form of engine not altogether calculated to recommend and inspire confidence in the Caloric engine, I request that you will stop the work that we may have the advantage of fully testing the large engines we are now building before we commence others of still greater power." In 1833, the announcement of the Caloric engine both elated and astonished the scientific community, seeing its possibilities as unlimited. But after practical testing, it was found sluggish and too large, taking up too much space for the output of power. After the Civil War, Ericsson experimented with peaceful uses for this first love, and when the stationary heat generated engine was redesigned and redeveloped to a smaller size, it was successfully used in mercantile chores and in pumping water into professional buildings and private dwellings in New York City. This unusual letter shows Ericsson's unwillingness to produce another Caloric boat which would not stand the test of strength. In choice condition.

*I am very gratefully yours
Michael Faraday*

361 SCIENCE: FARADAY, MICHAEL (\$350-Up)

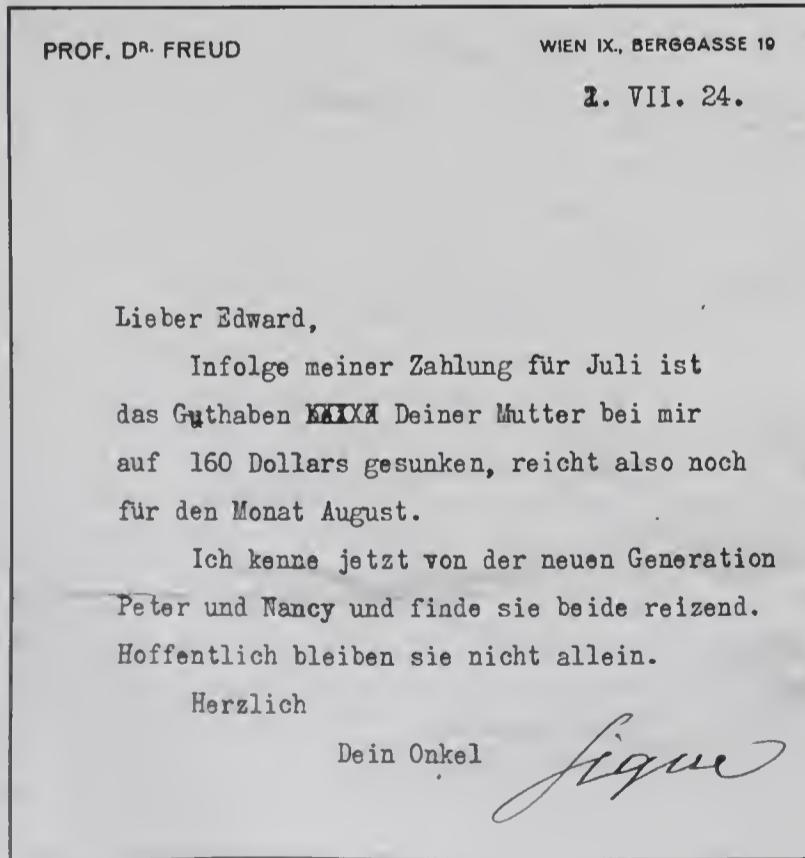
English physicist and chemist; noted for his early experiments with electricity. Uncommon Autograph

Letter Signed "M. Faraday," 1-1/3 pages, 8vo, on embossed "Royal Institution of Great Britain" stationery, n.p. [London], undated [May 14, 1861]. Writing to "J. Shuttleworth Esqr." Professor Faraday generously pens "*You make me greatly your debtor by Your kind invitation. I fear I may not be able to be at Manchester at all this year and if I can get there it will not be for more than three days. Either those of one week or of the next. Under these circumstances I am constrained to give up your hospitality that some other may enjoy it. I thank you very deeply for your kindness and can not say enough in acknowledgement of it.*" Mounting remnants on final



page, otherwise very good. At this time Faraday was an adviser to Trinity House, and as he was a strong advocate of electricity he suggested the use of magnetoelectric light in lighthouses. Docketed on otherwise blank final page, undoubtedly by Shuttleworth "M. Faraday...meeting of British Assocn. in Manchester."

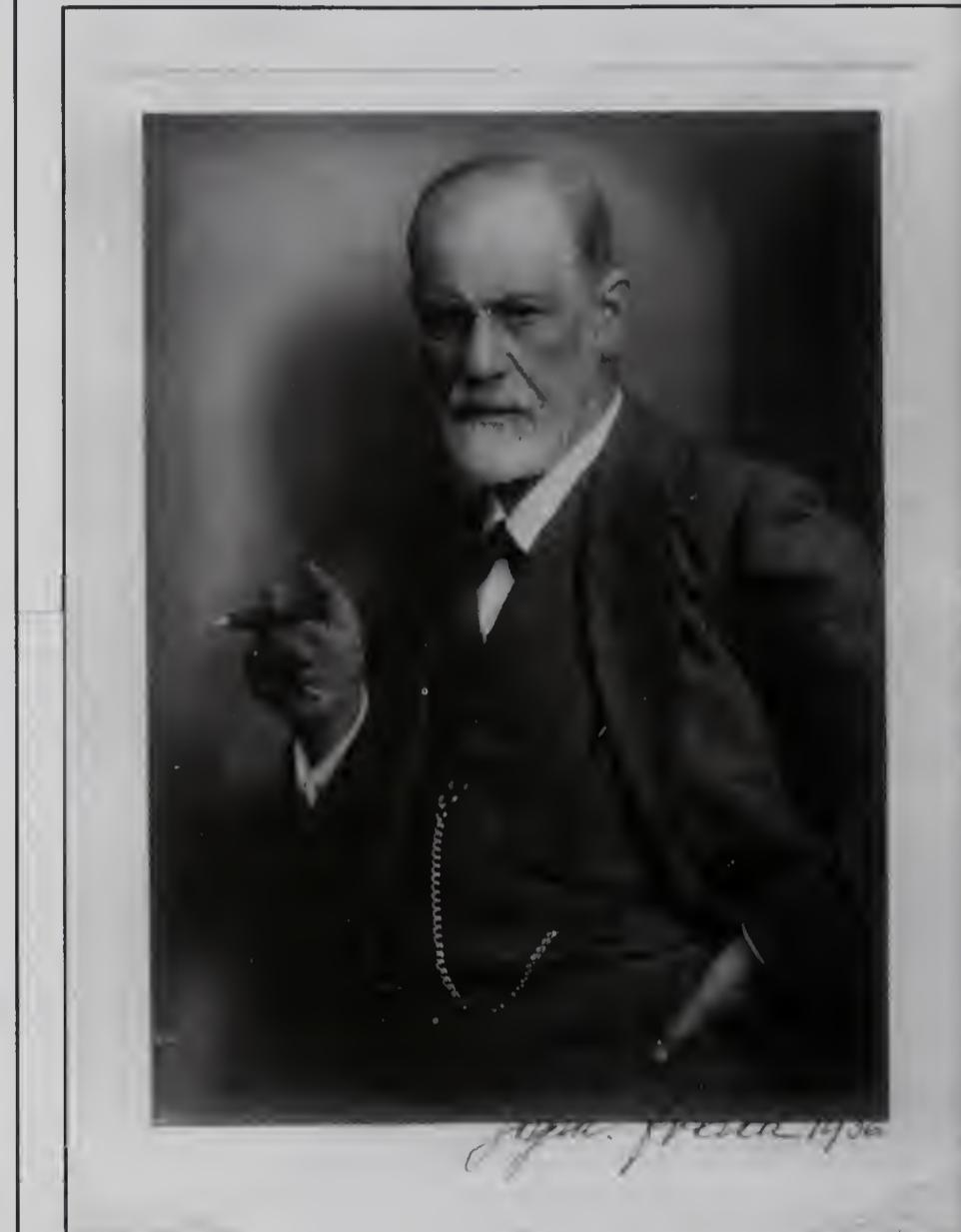
362 SCIENCE: FREUD, SIGMUND (\$2000-Up)



Austrian neurologist; founder of psychoanalysis, forming the method of "free association"; allowed the patient to ramble on with his or her thoughts and then interpreted the data; in 1900, published *Die Traumdeutung*, an exhaustive study of dream

material, including his own, showing dreams like neuroses are disguised manifestations of repressed wishes of a sexual origin. Unusual personal Typewritten Letter Signed "Sigm." in German, 1/2 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with his name "Prof. Dr. Freud" and Vienna address, July 1, 1924. To "Dear Edward," his nephew Edward L. Bernays, advising: "Due to my payment for July, the credit of your Mother with me has been reduced to 160 Dollars, enough, therefore, for the month of August. From the new generation, I now know Peter and Nancy, and find them both wonderful. Hopefully they will not remain alone." Undoubtedly personally typed by Freud, bearing over-strike corrections. For quite a few years, Edward Bernays assisted his uncle with the publication of his texts in America. Freud's profits were transferred from America to Europe, then dispersed to family members as the need arose. In very good condition. With translation.

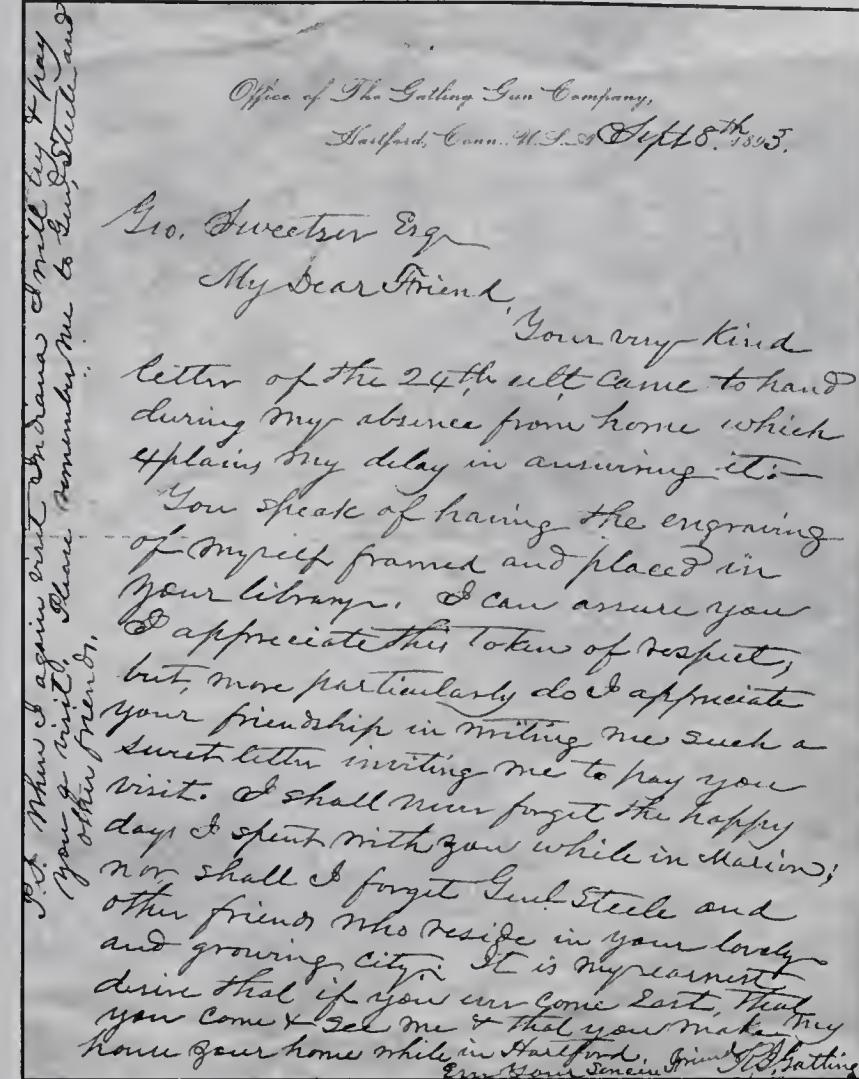
THE MAN AND HIS VICE!



363 SCIENCE: FREUD, SIGMUND (\$7500-Up)
Rare and magnificent Photograph Signed "Sigm. Freud 1936." A serious waist-length standing pose, with his constant companion, the lit cigar! Photographed by his nephew Max Halberstadt of Hamburg, Germany. A 9" x 6-1/2" toned-silver print[?], blind-stamped image, affixed to the photographer's original mount [also blind-stamped], overall 11-3/4" x 9-7/16". Signed below his image, partially on the photographic surface and partially on the mount. In pristine condition. One of the finest Freud photographs to come to auction. Undoubtedly a rare print from the original negative. An ideal display piece.

American inventor, especially of the rapid-fire gun known as the "Gatling Gun" [patented November 4, 1862] which saw limited use near the end of the Civil War, by General Butler around Petersburg, and some use on gunboats, by Admiral D.D. Porter on his tinclad squadron; his revolving battery gun, with ten parallel barrels, firing 1200 shots a minute, was not officially adopted by the U.S. Army until 1866; although others experimented with rapid-fire multiple-shot guns, Gatling's was without equal; highly successful as the inventor and manufacturer of agricultural implements. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "R.J. Gatling," 1 full page, 4to, on imprinted "Office of the Gatling Gun Company" stationery, Hartford, Conn., September 8, 1893. An unusual personal letter written to an old friend, George Sweetser at Marion, Indiana, Gatling graciously pens "Your very kind letter of the 24th ult. came to hand during my absence from home which explains my delay in answering it." You speak of having the engraving of myself framed and placed in your library. I can assure you I appreciate this token of respect, but, more particularly do I appreciate your friendship in writing me such a sweet letter inviting me to pay you [a] visit. I shall never forget the happy days I spent with you while in Marion; nor shall I forget Genl. Steele and other friends who reside in your lovely and growing city. It is my earnest desire that if you ever come East, that you come & see me & that you make my house your home while in Hartford." In a vertically written postscript, Gatling warmly adds "P.S. When I again visit Indiana I will try & pay you a visit. Please remember me to Genl. Steele and other friends." Uneven age-toning, barely visible, otherwise very good. Gatling is quite rare in handwritten letters. In 1870, Gatling moved to Hartford to supervise manufacture of the Gatling gun at the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. He had made several improvements to the gun, and then sold his patent rights to the Colt firm. The Gatling gun again saw some limited use against the Indians in the West, but it was not until the battle of Santiago, in 1898, that it was first used in war. However by that time, it was well on its way to obsolescence, mainly because of the work Hiram S. Maxim was doing. Gatling, at this time, was working on a new method for casting cannon and built a motorized plow.

Geo. Sweetser Esq.
My Dear Friend,
I am sending you a copy of my letter to him.

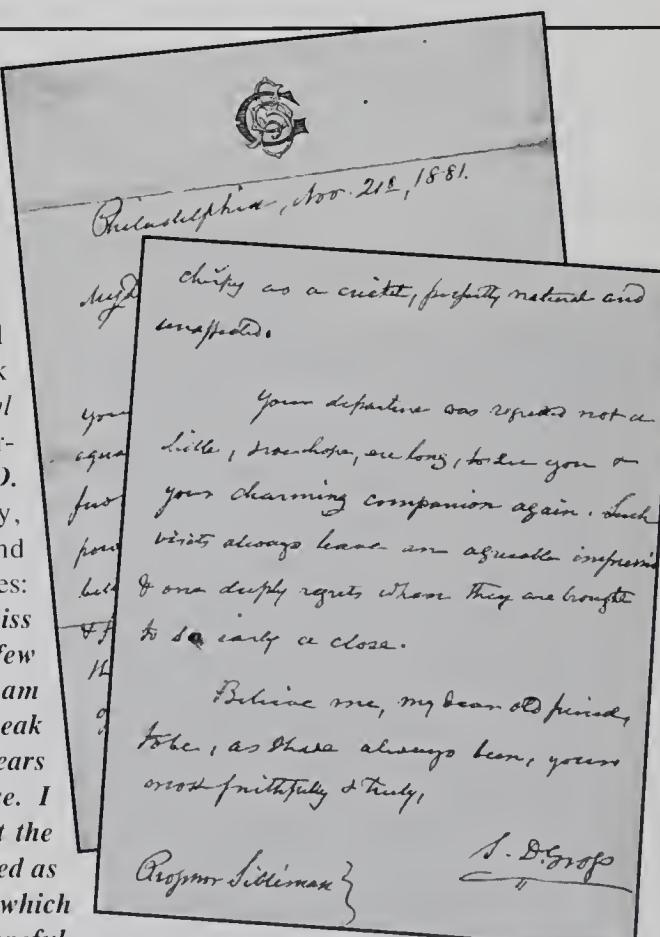


"...AN OLD MAN DOES NOT RECUPERATE...AS A YOUNG ONE..."



365 SCIENCE: GROSS, SAMUEL DAVID [2] (\$325-Up)

American surgeon, inventor and educator; graduate of Jefferson Medical College; professor of pathological anatomy; professor of surgery; a founder of American Medical Association; author of *System of Surgery*, the definitive work on the subject until very recently, *Elements of Pathological Anatomy*, and *A Manual of Military Surgery*; inventor of surgical instruments. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "S.D. Gross," 3 pages, 8vo, on his monogram stationery, Philadelphia, November 21, 1881. Writing to his friend "Professor [Benjamin] Silliman" [Jr.], Gross warmly relates: "I have just received your kind & thoughtful letter & Miss Eleanor's equally kind & thoughtful one reached me a few hours ago. I am glad to have it in my power to say that I am not any worse; decidedly better I am sure I am not. I am weak & feverish, &, at times, chilly, notwithstanding that my ears are buzzing from the effects of quinine or some other cause. I lectured at my usual hour this morning, & felt better at the close than at the beginning, which may, I think, be regarded as a favorable omen. I shall have three rest days this week, which



will help the cause some. An old man does not recuperate after sickness as a young one; but I am hopeful, & shall do the best I can. I have read your charming letter to my children, & they are all delighted with your complimentary remarks, conveyed as they are in such agreeable words. Miss Genevieve Ward dined with us yesterday, & made a very agreeable impression upon us by her agreeable manner & her genial disposition. She is as lovely & chirpy as a cricket, perfectly natural and unaffected. Your departure was regretted not a little, & we hope, ere long, to see you & your charming companion again..." Also included is an uncommon Carte-de-Visite Photograph Signed "S.D. Gross." A distinguished bust-length pose, signed on the mount below the image. Photographer unidentified. The photograph is mounted to a larger, somewhat scruffy card-board, otherwise very good. An interesting and unusual grouping.

Invercauld Arms
Ballaton
19, PARK CRESQNT,
PORTLAND PLACE.
Scotland
20 July 1894

Dear Professor Halliburton
I am very sorry...
that my absence from
London at present
has prevented me
from attending to the
subject of your letter.
I have only just now
received it.
Believe me
Yours very truly -
Joseph Lister

366 SCIENCE:
LISTER, JOSEPH,
Lord (\$400-Up)

English surgeon; graduate of London University in Arts and Medicine; lecturer on Surgery, Edinburgh; regius professor of Surgery, Glasgow; professor of Clinical Surgery, Edinburgh, etc.; president of the Royal Society; deeply influenced by the discoveries of Pasteur; he made important observations on the coagulation of the blood, inflammations, etc.; his most noted work

however was the introduction of the antiseptic system, using carbolic acid to prevent septic infection, which revolutionized modern surgery; President of the British Society in 1896; created baronet in 1883, baron in 1897, and awarded the Order of Merit in 1902. Brief Autograph Letter Signed "Joseph Lister," 1 page, 12mo, on black-bordered mourning stationery, Invercauld Arms, Ballaton, Scotland, July 20, 1894. Writing to "Dear Professor Halliburton" [probably William Dobinson Halliburton, English physiologist and chemist], Lister hastily pens "*I am very sorry that my absence from London at present has prevented me from attending to the subject of your letter. I have only just now received it.*" Mounting traces on verso, otherwise very good. A choice one-page example, ideal for display.

367 SCIENCE: [LISTER, JOSEPH, Lord]

(\$350-Up)



Scarce albumen Cabinet Photograph unsigned. A pensive bust-length 3/4 profile pose, copyright by Barraud, London.

368 SCIENCE: MARCONI, GUGLIELMO

(\$600-Up)

Italian electrical engineer and inventor; responsible for the development of the wireless telegraph; patented the magnet detector and horizontal directional aerial; introduced time

spark system for generating continuous waves; awarded the Nobel Prize in physics in 1909. Uncommon Typewritten Letter Signed "G. Marconi," in English, 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Ltd." stationery, London, March 4, 1908. Replying "Ernest Marshall," the "London Correspondent 'New York Times'". Marconi, the year before receiving the Nobel Prize, warmly relates "am much obliged for your letter on the 2nd instant notifying me of Mr. Reick's arrival in London next week. Our Mr. Bottomley had also sent me a 'Wireless' to the same



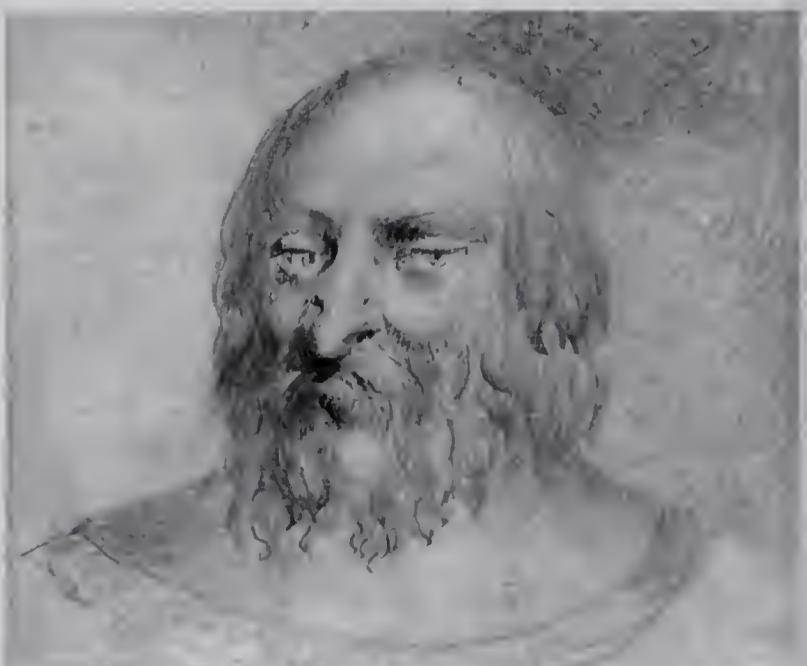
G. Marconi

effect. Tuesday next, the 10th instant, will, as far as I can at present foresee, suit me very well, and in a preliminary way would suggest that 11 o'clock Tuesday morning would be convenient time for an appointment; and as I have just taken over the Managing Directorship of the Marconi Companies, perhaps Mr. Reick will be kind enough to call at our office. Of course, if anything unforeseen occurs to upset my plans shall promptly notify you thereof." Interesting that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company was established in 1897, and after eleven years Marconi finally succeeded to the directorship of his company. Uneven age-toning, especially to the far right margin, with fold breaks starting, otherwise good.

369 SCIENCE: MORSE, SAMUEL FINLEY BREESE [2]

(\$1500-Up)

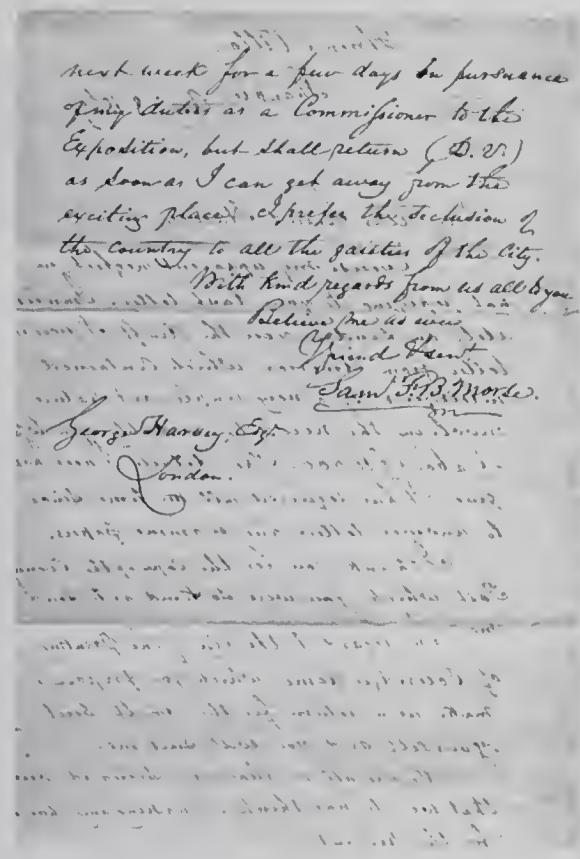
American inventor and artist; achieved fame and fortune through his development of the telegraph and the invention of



the Morse code; earlier, to augment his meager income as a painter, became a pioneer photographer, bringing the Daguerreotype to America, using the technique taught him by the legendary French inventor and photographer, Daguerre. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Saml. F.B. Morse," 1-1/3 pages [back-to-back], 8vo, n.p..

"Florence Villa, Shanklin," August 8, 1867. Writing to his friend George Harvey in London, Morse apologetically pens "Excuse my apparent neglect in not replying to your last letter. Immediately on sending you the draft I received letters from America which contained intelligence of a very unpleasant nature, involving the necessity probably of a loss of about \$10,000. The details I need not give. It has required all my time since to answer letters, and examine papers. I thank you for the copy of the Evening Post which you were so kind as to send me. In regard to the Size of the Painting of Coleridge's home which you propose to make as a return for the draft, suit yourself and you will suit me. We are all so pleasantly situated here that we do not think of making any change for the present. I shall be obliged myself to visit Paris next week for a few days on pursuance of my duties as a Commissioner to the Exposition, but shall return (D.V.) as soon as I can get away from the exciting place. I prefer the seclusion of the country to all the gaieties of the City." Nearing the end of his life, Morse was reaching the pinnacle of his fame. He was quite notable around the world, and although European governments consistently denied him patents on the telegraph, they showered him with awards, medals and decorations. In 1858 France, Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Piedmont, Russia, the Holy See, Sweden, Tuscany, and Turkey united to give him an honorary gratuity of 400,000 francs. At this same time he was associated with Cyrus W. Field's Company, while laying the transatlantic cable. In 1861, he participated in the founding of Vassar College and served again that year as president of the National Academy of Design. Some minor show-through from his dark clear writing, otherwise choice. Also included is a 12mo, unsigned pencil self-portrait of Morse, looking like the ancient god Neptune. Unusual.

370 SCIENCE: MORSE, SAMUEL FINLEY BREESE (\$750-Up)
Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Saml. F.B. Morse," 1 page, 8vo, "5 West 22nd St." [his winter residence in New York City], January 25, 1870. Writing to a Mr. "Charles Butler," just 8 blocks away at "13 East 14th Street," Morse politely pens "I regret exceedingly that I am obliged to decline your invitation for Thursday evening next. I have already accepted provisionally, another invitation for that evening, and as the proviso related to the weather in connection, with my lameness, the prospect is that I shall be disbarred from attending any other than my usual home gathering." Morse at this time was posing for his statue in bronze. The sculptor Byron M. Pickett was working on a likeness of Morse to be placed in Central Park. It



Dear Sir, I regret exceedingly that I am obliged to decline your kind invitation for Thursday evening next. I have already accepted provisionally, another invitation for that evening, and as the proviso related to the weather in connection, with my lameness, the prospect is that I shall be disbarred from attending any other than my usual home gathering.

With sincere respect
Charles Butler Esq. York Let.
13. East 14. Street. Sam. F.B. Morse,

was the generous gift of appreciation from the telegraph operators of America, and was unveiled on June 10, 1871 by William Cullen Bryant. Small paper clip stain in upper address area, otherwise very good.

371 SCIENCE: [MORSE, SAMUEL FINLEY BREESE] (\$350-Up)



Fine sepia-tone albumen Photograph unsigned. A scarce 3/4 length seated pose, beside a large full plate camera. Mounted to a 4to card, with printed decorative borders, and a facsimile signature beneath. Photographed by A. Bogardus, New York. Age-stained in blank area above the sitter, otherwise very good, and most uncommon. Morse was highly revered and considered a pioneer of the photographic art in America. This photograph was undoubtedly used as an illustration for a photographic journal.

A SHOTPROOF
STEAM POWERED VESSEL

373 SCIENCE: [PASTEUR, LOUIS]

(\$375-Up)

The Model has cost us more time in its execution than we at first expected; as to the price we leave it entirely to yourself and shall be happy to hear that the Model is to your satisfaction and that it may contribute to the illustration of your grand design.

I remain

Yours etc

Your obt Servt

James Nasmyth

372 SCIENCE: NASMYTH, JAMES

(\$450-Up)

Scottish engineer, tool manufacturer and astronomer; developed Bridgewater Foundry; invented steam hammer in 1839, constructed and patented it in 1842; devised a planing machine, a nut-shaping machine, a steam pile driver, a hydraulic punching machine; son of noted portrait and landscape painter Alexander Nasmyth. Important early Autograph Letter Signed "James

James Nasmyth

"Nasmyth," 1-3/4 pages, small 4to, Edinburgh, June 19, 1827. At the age of only 19, young James, showing his aptitude for engineering, discusses with "Capt. Ross R[oyal] N[avy] / 90 Strand / London," a Model for a Shotproof Steam Vessel, skillfully relating "We had the pleasure of receiving your note and have accordingly sent the Model to Mr. Smith there being room enough in the trunk containing the Steam Bath - the trunk was sent on board the Smart on Monday last - the Model is made as nearly as possible to the engravings, but we have avoided cutting the gun holes in the cover, as we were not certain as to your plan of that part. It has occurred [sic] to us that if the guns could be lowered level with the deck by removing the present carriages and placing the guns upon frames with rollers to draw back the gun when loading and by opening the deck below the guns to give room for the end of the gun when elevated for firing upwards or at an angle by this means the cover might be lowered considerably which would have the advantage of keeping the weight as low as possible, and also we should think the guns would have more effect by being nearly level with the water, also we think it would be necessary to plan a grating at the top of the chimney to prevent any bomb from entering it, or a kind of conical top might be placed on the chimney, so as to throw off the bomb's or shot which come that way. The Model has cost us more time in the execution than we at first expected; as to the price we leave it entirely to yourself and shall be happy to hear that the Modle [sic] is to your satisfaction and that it may contribute to the illustration of your grand design." Integral address leaf, with postal markings and a partial impression of Nasmyth's red wax seal.

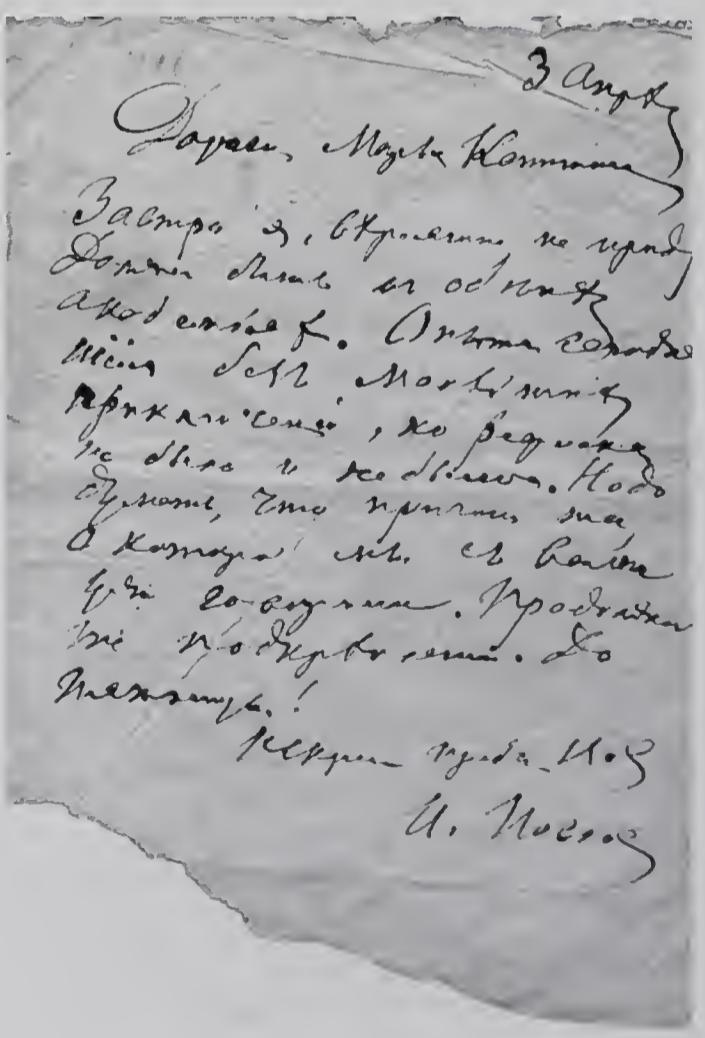


French chemist; pioneer microbiologist who developed antibodies for rabies and anthrax. Choice albumen Cabinet Photograph unsigned. An austere 3/4 length seated pose, by A. Gersche Paris. Slight surface defect, otherwise very good, and most uncommon.

"...CONTINUE FEEDING..."

374 SCIENCE: PAVLOV, IVAN

(\$3600-Up)



Russian physiologist; director, department of physiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, and professor in the Military Medical Academy, at St. Petersburg; director, physiological laboratories, Russian Academy of Medicine; developed researches on the physiology of the heart; awarded the 1904 Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine, for his study of gastric secretions in the digestive organs; world renowned for his concept of "conditioned" or acquired reflexes associated each with some part of the brain cortex; suggested that human behavior was related to the nervous system; trained a dog to salivate at the sound of a bell, contrary to popular belief that salivation was the product of sight and smell of actual food; believed that the brain's only function was the coupling of neurones to produce reflexes. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "*I Pavlov*," in Cyrillic, 1 page, 8vo, n.p., April 3, no year. Hastily writing to a Maria Kapitovna [most likely his student M.K. Petrova] the professor quickly pens "*I will not come to [Hroyachin?] tomorrow. I have to be at certain academicians'. The experiment went today without the smallest occurrence, but there was no reflex even [the slightest]. One must think that the cause is that about which you and I have already spoken. Continue feeding. Till Friday!*" Undoubtedly discussing an experiment with his correspondent. A favorite student, M.K. Petrova succeeded in deliberately inducing specific neuroses in animals and later suppressing them. This work on experimental neuroses which contributed to the development of the theory of types of behavior was outlined in *Further Steps in the Objective Analysis of Complex Nerve Phenomena*, Pavlov's 1909 paper. Minor wear and age-toning, with part of the lower blank portion missing, affecting no writing, otherwise in very good condition. With translation. Very scarce!

375 SCIENCE: PEIRCE, BENJAMIN

(\$250-Up)

American mathematician, astronomer and writer; as a youth, was inspired by Nathaniel Bowditch; a graduate of Harvard in 1829, he later joined the teaching staff as a tutor of mathematics;

in 1833 he became university professor of astronomy and mathematics there, and from 1842 until his death in 1880, was Perkins Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; chiefly responsible for the foundation of the Harvard Observatory; played a major role in the founding of the Dudley Observatory at Albany; made major contributions to the field of mathematics, especially in his book *Linear Associative Algebra*, published in 1870, this memorable work inaugurated a new branch of mathematics, but also is notable for its first sentence: *Mathematics is the science which draws necessary conclusions.* Scarce Autograph Quotation Signed "Benjamin Peirce"

Every star is to itself a complete world, filled with the majesty of God. To all other stars, it is a light, set in the firmament to serve for a sign, for a day or for a season. In this humble service, God said that, it was good. To the poet, the star is a brilliant jewel in the coronet of night; to the geometer, it is a top whirling on its axis, and obeys the law 2 rotation written by Euler in the formula

$$\frac{1}{m} D_{\theta_x} \mathcal{R} = \frac{D_{\theta_1}}{L_1} - \theta_1' \theta_2' \left(\frac{1}{L_1} - \frac{1}{L_2} \right).$$

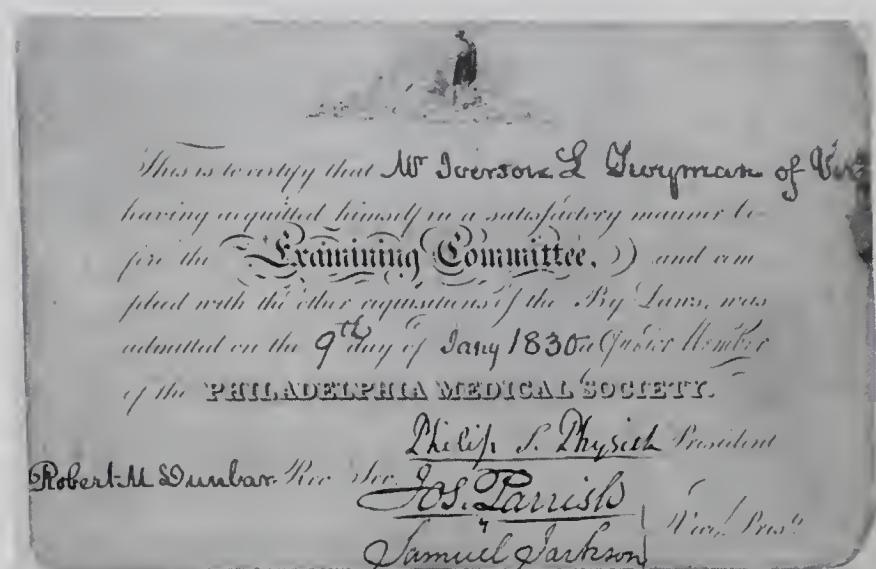
This equation was discovered by a man; it governs all the stars, and is more comprehensive than the created universe.

1866 Benjamin Peirce

while professor at Harvard, 1 full page, 8vo, n.p., [Mass.], 1866. Writing perhaps his favorite inspirational quote, Peirce boldly pens "*Every star is to itself a complete world, filled with the majesty of God. To all other stars, it is a light, set in the firmament to serve for a sign, for a day or for a season. In this humble service, God said that, it was good. To the poet, the star is a brilliant [sic] jewel in the coronet of night; to the geometer, it*

is a top whirling on its axis, and obeys the law of rotation written by Euler in the formula" Here Peirce pens the formula [see illustration]. Continuing on he writes "*This equation was discovered by a man; it governs all the stars, and is more comprehensive than the created universe.*" A rather unique example of this noted scientist. In choice condition.

SIGNED BY THE FATHER OF AMERICAN SURGERY



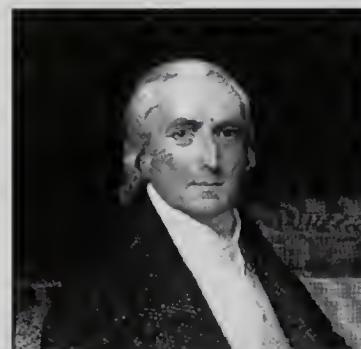
376

SCIENCE: PHYSICK, PHILIP SYNG

(\$750-Up)

American physician known as the "Father of American Surgery"; one of the first to use animal ligatures in surgery and leave them in the tissues to be absorbed; especially successful in operating for stone in the bladder; devised a number of new surgical instruments of great service, as the needle forceps and the guillotine tonsillotome. Scarce partly-engraved Document

Signed "*Philip S. Physick*" as President of the Philadelphia Medical Society, 1 page, oblong 12mo, Philadelphia, January 9, 1830. Countersigned by Society Vice Presidents "*Jos. Parrish*" and "*Samuel Jackson*" and by Recording Secretary "*Robert M. Dunbar*." Interesting small vignette at head. Ornate admission card



Philip S. Physick President.

for "*Mr. Iverson L. Twyman of Virg.*" who "...acquitted himself in a satisfactory manner before the EXAMINING COMMITTEE, and complied with the other requisitions of the By-Laws..." Dr. Joseph Parrish [1779-1840], the Quaker physician, abolitionist and temperance advocate, is most remembered today for his surgical and urological work. He edited an American edition of William Lawrence's work on hernia, and in 1836 published *Practical Observations on Strangulated Hernia, and Some of the Diseases of the Urinary Organs*. Dr. Samuel Jackson [1787-1872], Professor of Material Medica and Physiology at the University of Pennsylvania, gained prominence in yellow-fever research. In papers read before the Academy of Medicine, he advanced the theory that the disease was indigenous and associated with putrescent animal matter. He pointed out that patients did not infect their attendants and that the "black vomit" was hemorrhagic. In 1821, Dr. Jackson aided in founding the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Evenly browned, with small stain at right margin, otherwise a good example of a rare and wonderful medical item bearing the scarce signature of the "Father of American Surgery."

**UNION DISCIPLINES STRIKERS IN 1914
WHILE CONGRESS MOVES TO PROTECT
UNIONS FROM CRIMES**

Trenton is becoming deserted - cornelia is thinking of going to the shore by the 15th - she must get much stronger before then - I am amusing myself trying to get damages for a whiskey bottle stolen out of a package by a freight thief - they claim that if I sign for a package, it relieves them even if the box proves to be empty.
W.A.R.

377 SCIENCE: ROEBLING, WASHINGTON A. (\$475-Up)

American engineer and industrialist; succeeded his father and brought the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge to successful completion. Dramatic Autograph Letter Signed "W.A.R., 1 full page,

8vo, on stationery imprinted

W.A.R.

with his address in Trenton, N.J., June 2, 1914. To a close friend, "Dear John," about a strike at his company, with a few lines about his homefront. "We have another strike on our hands - the machinists - only 1/3d of our men are disaffected - 2/3d want to stay - but yesterday morning a gang of several hundreds from the other shops in town, invaded our shop and drove every body out - in course of the day 19 sneaked back and worked - these men disciplined last night with clubs & guns for their insolence - under the law passed unanimously yesterday in Congress no labor union can be held up for any crime. The men in 'Roebling' are still working - I have paid the 40,000 for the Perth Amboy bonds, so you need not charge your mind with it." Turning to personal matters, he continues: "The little owls have returned - their noiseless flight is always a marvel to me - I still have indigestion. Cornelia seems to be a nervous wreck - these trips to N.Y. doctors only injure her - I chased out 3 or 4 women yesterday - regular death talkers. Trenton is becoming deserted - Cornelia is thinking of going to the shore by the 15th - she must get much stronger before then - I am amusing myself trying to get damages for a whiskey bottle stolen out of a package by a freight thief - they claim that if I sign for a package, it relieves them even if the box proves to be empty." An extraordinary content letter of Roebling. In fine condition.

**DESIGNED THE FARADAY
TO LAY THE ATLANTIC CABLE**

my Inaugural Address as President elect of the Society of Telegraph Engineers an honor and labor which has been forced upon me in view of the meeting of the Telegraphic Conference in London this year. I might have known that Wednesday next was the day fixed for the Address but I found no entry in my Memoranda book against that day and I was glad to enter your birth. I hope that in these circumstances you will not add your displeasure with me to my serious disappointment and allow me to remain with kind regards.

Yours sincerely
William Roebling

My Memorandum book against that day and I was glad to enter your birth. I hope that in these circumstances you will not add your displeasure with me to my serious disappointment and allow me to remain with kind regards.

378 SCIENCE: SIEMENS, WILLIAM (\$350-Up)

German-born British electrical engineer and inventor; introduced a process of electrogilding invented by his brother Werner and him-



self; invented a regenerative steam engine; improved the regenerative furnace applied in Siemens process of making steel; president of the British Association; knighted in 1883; designed the ship *Faraday* which laid the Atlantic cable; invented water-meter, pyrometer and the bathometer; laid electric tramway in Portrush, Ireland, one of the first in United Kingdom; was actively engaged in the building of telegraphs; his brother Werner von Siemens, invented the dial telegraph, and suggested the use of gutta-percha for insulation. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "William Siemens," in English 3 pages, 12mo, n.p., "Bayswater Road, W.," January 19, 1878. Writing to an unnamed correspondent, Siemens hastily pens "I am horrified to find that I must after all decline the pleasure of dining with you...on Wednesday next. Ill fate will have it that this is the day on which I have to deliver my Inaugural Address as President elect of the Society of Telegraph Engineers...an hour and labor which has been forced upon me in view of the meeting of the Telegraphic Conferences in London this year. I might have known that Wednesday next was the day fixed for the Address but I found no entry in my Memoranda book against that day and was glad to enter your invitation. I hope that under these circumstances you will not add your displeasure with me to my serious disappointment and allow me to remain with kind regards." On January 23, 1878, Siemens gave his anticipated address to the "Society of Telegraph Engineers and Electricians," complimenting the Society on its increase and prosperity, and gave an analysis of the state of knowledge and practice in the applications of electricity. The presidency was nothing new to Siemens. On the foundation of the Society in 1872, Dr. Siemens was elected its first president and the most salient points of his address at that time were the justification of the establishment of the Society, and an attempt to define the position and duties of such institutions generally.

379 SCIENCE: VIRCHOW, RUDOLF [2] (\$750-Up)

German pathologist; educator; writer; founder of cellular pathology; carried on researches on blood, phlebitis, tuberculosis, rickets, tumors, trigonosis, etc. Fine Autograph Letter Signed "R. Virchow," in German, 1 page, 12mo, on embossed personal correspondence card, Berlin, October 9, 1889.



Turin, 9 Oct. 1889. You are not long after departing from.

It is difficult to speak of you - right now I am in bad; the doctor says it is not fully in view in August but you might, if you like. I am very well.

R. Virchow.

Writing to an unnamed recipient, Virchow hastily pens "You shall be the first person on my agenda. The copy of the minutes are ready for you here. You can have them any time. Unfortunately, since to date I know almost nothing, I can not send you any news." In pristine condition, with an 8vo photograph, perfect for display. With translation. Uncommon!

The Bomb Calorimeter

380 SCIENCE: ATWATER and BLAKESLEE [9]

(\$375-Up)



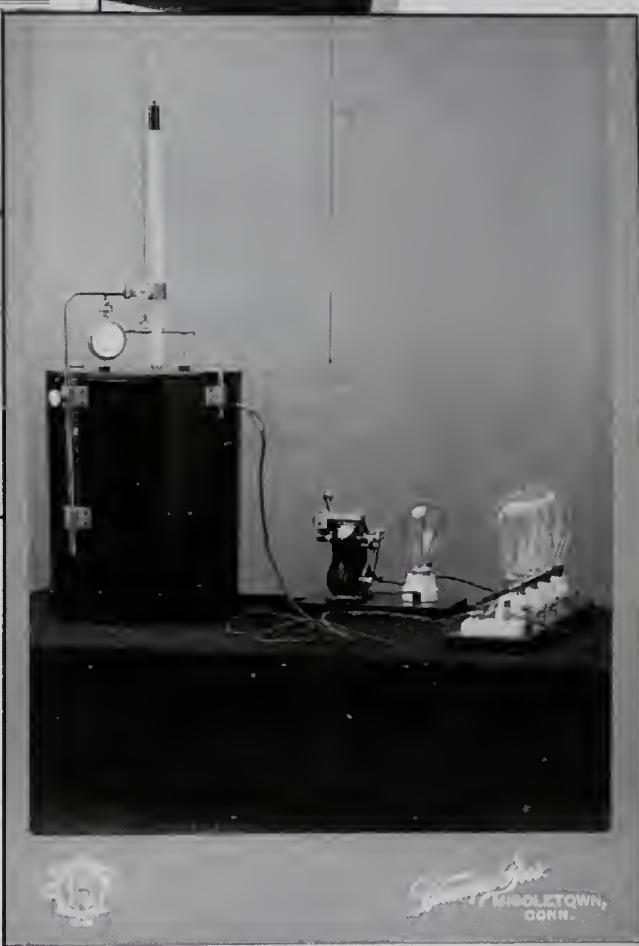
Pioneer health researchers. **Wilbur Olin Atwater**, American educator, notably at Wesleyan University, specialized in the field of biology; an early agricultural chemist; a founder of the Connecticut agri-

cultural experiment station; investigated the chemistry of fish and other food materials and the subject of dietaries; became interested in the heats of combustion of various organic substances. **Olin S. Blakeslee**, American inventor; chief electrician and mechanician at Wesleyan University for over a decade; designed many apparatuses for the physics laboratory; constructed Bradley's liquid air machine, still in use after the turn of the century; later identified with the Magnolia Reduction Company; experimented with an apparatus for the measurement of combustion in food materials; perfected and constructed the "Bomb Calorimeter" for the Universities of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Tennessee, as well as for the United States Department of Agriculture; designed and produced for Professor Atwater the machinery necessary for his experiments in ascertaining the conservation of energy in the human body; together designed, produced, and successfully experimented with the improved "Bomb Calorimeter" and accessories. Choice uncommon group of 8 Industrial Photographs and 1 Pamphlet, all unsigned, relating to elements of the design of the Bomb Calorimeter, consisting of 7 cabinet size photographs, 1 panel size photograph, and the descriptive illustrated pamphlet "*Improved Forms of Bomb Calorimeter and Accessory Apparatus*," by W.O. Atwater and O.S. Blakeslee, From the Report of the Storrs (Connecticut) Experiment Station for 1897." Depicted are views of "Pellet Press," "Clamp and Spanner," "Bomb Calorimeter Ready for A Combustion," etc., some used for illustrating the pamphlet, and one view of Blakeslee's laboratory. All photographs are generally in very good condition, some with faint foxing, photographed by Hennigar Bros., Middletown, Conn., all with artistic composition. Most unusual! The definitive 19th century pioneers of our 21st century diet conscious society.

IMPROVED FORMS OF BOMB CALORIMETER ACCESSORY APPARATUS.

BY W. O. ATWATER AND O. S. BLAKESLEE.

From the Report of the Storrs (Connecticut) Experiment Station for 1897.



MIDDLETON,
CONN.

YOUR COLLECTION COULD BE HERE!

R.M. Smythe auctions reach the nation's most important collectors of Autographs, Photographs, U.S. and International Coins, Currency, Stocks and Bonds, Medals, Tokens and Related Items. Consigning is easy. Immediate cash advances are readily available.



The Experiments of O. S. Blakeslee

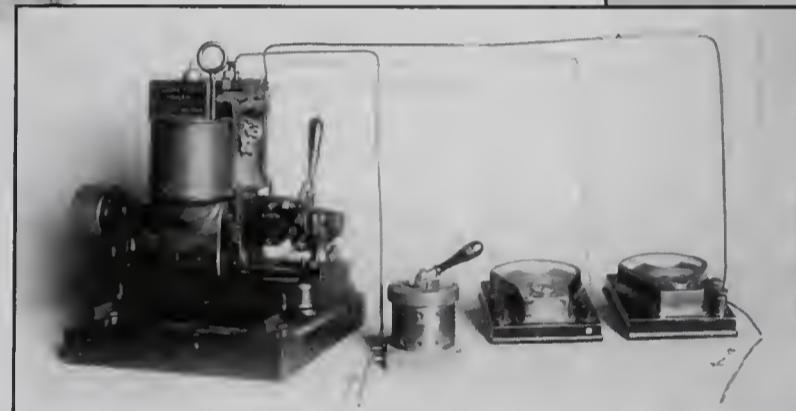
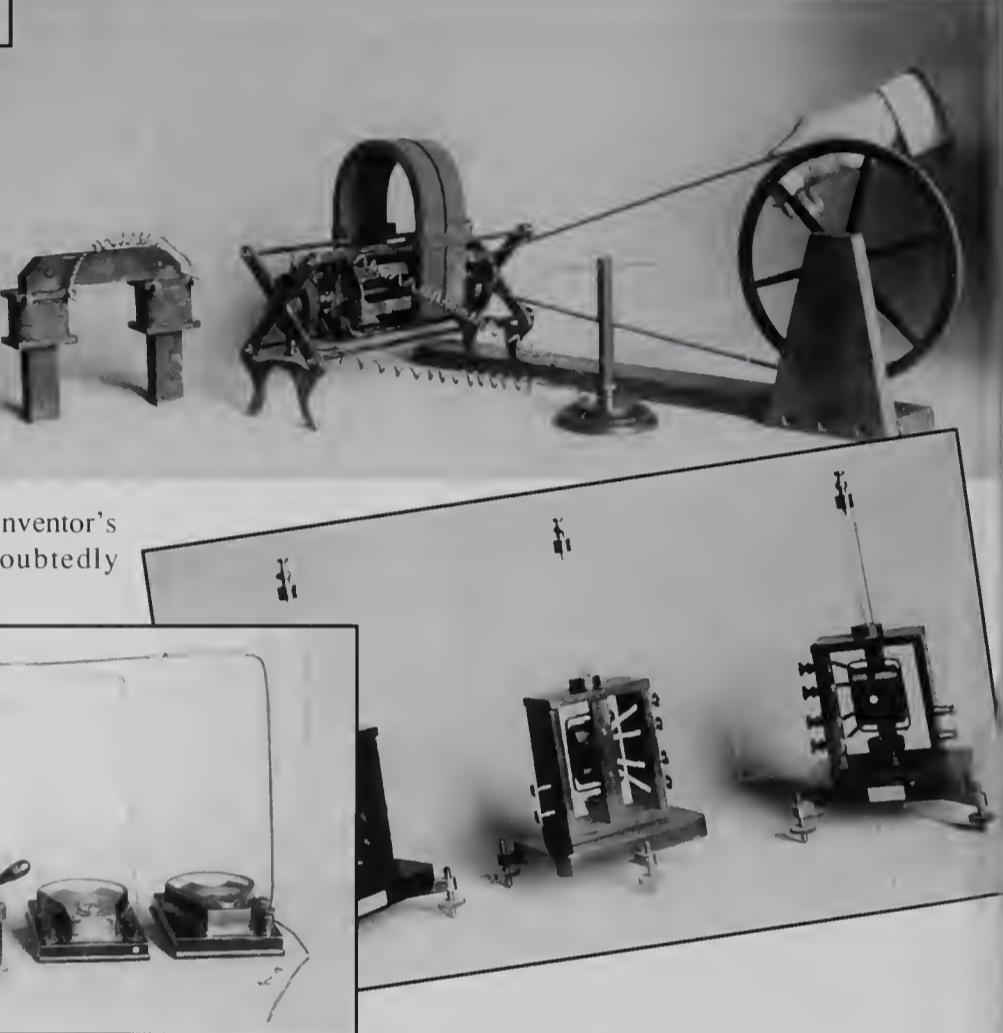
381

SCIENCE: BLAKESLEE, OLIN S. [22]

(\$450-Up)



Interesting archive of
22 Industrial Photographs, all
unsigned, of apparatuses designed and
constructed by Blakeslee, contained
in a paper folder identified as
"Experimental Work built by, or under
supervision of Olin S.
Blakeslee," likely in the inventor's
own hand, and are undoubtedly



from his personal file. All photographs are gelatin silver-print format, 14 images 4-1/2" x 7-1/2", 5 images 5-1/2" x 3-3/4", and 4 images 4-3/4" x 3-3/4" all are in fine, clear condition, with artistic composition, and are illustrative of the complicated inventive work of the subject. Scarce and unusual.

No Lots 382-400

★ ★

R.M.SMYTHE

AUCTION CALENDAR 1997

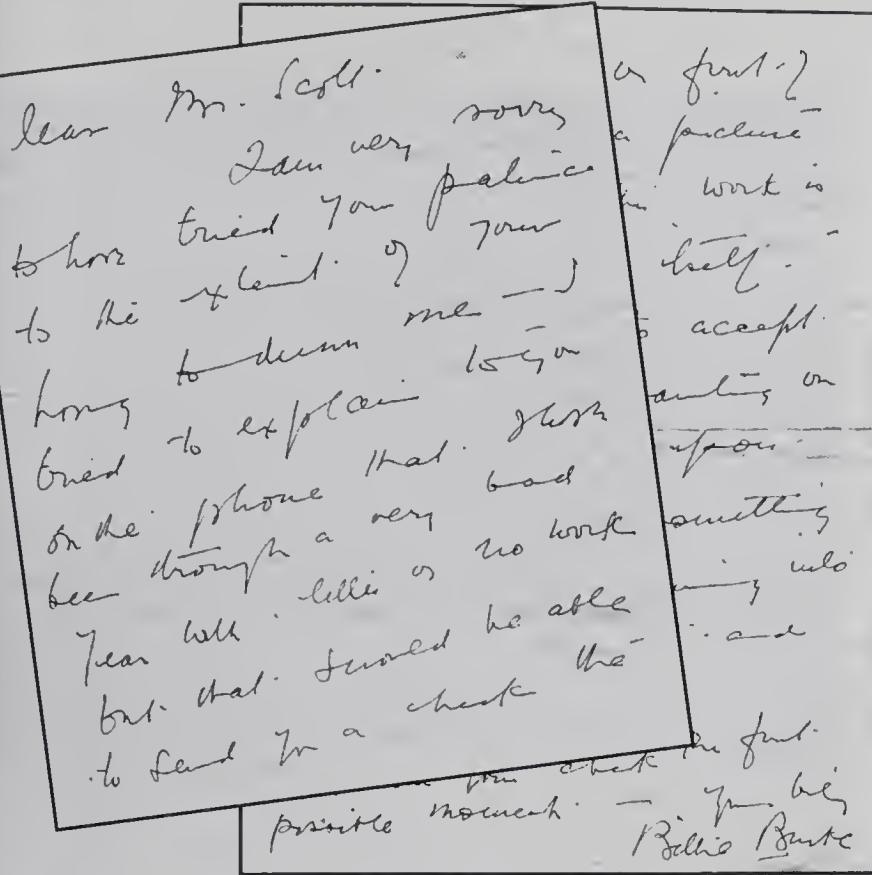
April 1 - Coins, Tokens & Medals - New York City

June 12 - Autographs - New York City

June 21 - Currency, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN

September 25-28 - Paper Money - Strasburg, PA

October 30 - Autographs - New York City



401 SILVER SCREEN: BURKE, BILLIE [2] (\$350-Up)

American actress, especially noted for her portrayal of the "Good Witch" in *The Wizard of Oz*; wife of Florenz Ziegfeld. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Billie Burke," 2 separate pages, 8vo, no place. [Los Angeles, Calif.], undated, [Jan. 5, 1950]. After falling on hard times, Burke unhappily relates to "Mr. Benton Scott / Taylor Art Galleries / Beverly Hills Hotel," that she is "...very sorry to have tried your patience to the extent of your having to dunn me - I tried to explain to you on the phone that I have been through a very bad year with bills or no work but that I would be able to send you a check the end of January or first of February. I have a picture coming up and other work is finally presenting itself. I was stupid to accept your doing the painting on the terms agreed upon, as it has turned something that was so charming into something so disappointing and unexpected for you. I will send your check the first possible moment." Burke made two movies in 1950, *Father of the Bride* and *The Boy from Indiana*. With original holograph envelope, somewhat wrinkled.

402 SILVER SCREEN: LAUREL & HARDY (\$450-Up)

Legendary comedy team in films. Photograph Signed by "Stan Laurel" and by "Oliver Hardy," an oblong 8vo image



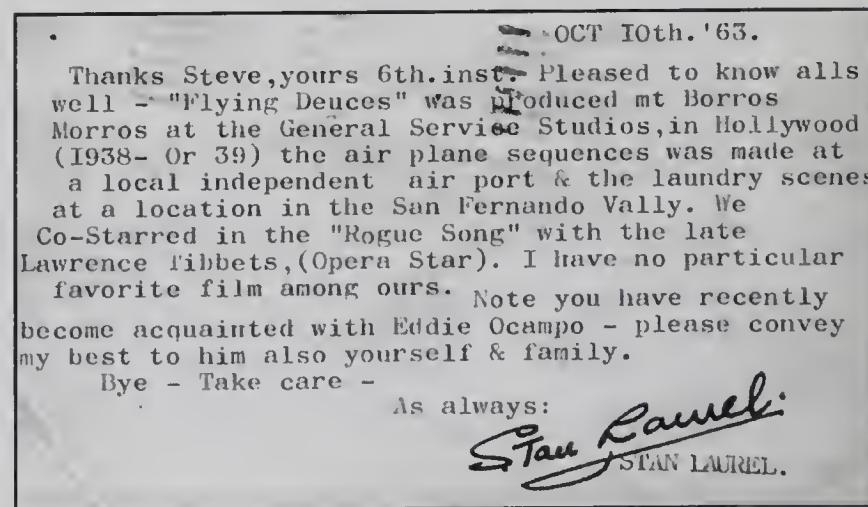
featuring the duo in a comic bust-length pose. Laurel has also inscribed "Hello / Iris!" at the upper left. Signatures slightly light. Double matted under glass in an attractive antiqued gilt wooden frame. Overall size 9" x 10-1/4".

403 SILVER SCREEN: LAUREL & HARDY [2]

(\$375-Up)



Choice Signed Photograph of the two famous comedians, a black and white image featuring the duo in a comic bust-length pose, 5" x 6-3/4". In very good condition. Accompanied by the original mailing envelope, postmarked Canoga Park, California, August 30, 1945. Printed on the return address portion of this envelope is a wonderful colorful vignette depicting the classic comic team. In very good condition.



404 SILVER SCREEN: LAUREL, STAN (\$275-Up)

Beloved American comedian; skinny half of the world renowned fat-skinny comedy-duo of Laurel and Hardy; Stan's unsophisticated, befuddled, good hearted, and sentimental character was the perfect opposite to Ollie's boisterous, bumbling, scheming, yet lovable chubby character; the most successful comedy team in film making history. Fine Typewritten Letter Signed "Stan Laurel," 1 page, on message side of postcard bearing Santa Monica, California postmark, October 10, 1963. To Steve Ward in La Jolla, Calif. stating "Pleased to know all's [sic] well - 'Flying Deuces' was produced at Borros Morros at the General Service Studios, in Hollywood (1938- Or 39) the air plane sequences was [sic] made at a local independent air port & the laundry scenes at a location in the San Fernando Valley [sic]. We Co-starred in the 'Rogue Song' with the late Lawrence Tibbets, (Opera Star)...". Uncommon example.

Original hand-painted production cel of Lassie over a key p

405 SILVER SCREEN: MILESTONE, LEWIS [LEVIS MILSTEIN]
(\$250-Up)

American film director; noted for numerous films such as *All Quiet on the Western Front* [Academy Award, 1930], *Rain, Of Mice and Men, The Purple Heart, Arch of Triumph, Les Misérables* [1952], and *Mutiny on the Bounty* [1962]. Unusual **Typewritten Letter Signed "Lewis Milestone,"** in Cyrillic, 1/3 page, 4to, on imprinted stationery of Feature Productions, Hollywood, Calif., October 10, 1932. To a Russian journalist in the U.S., "My dear Mr. Weinbaum," advising "I hasten to thank you for kindly sending me the clipping with your article. I have read it with great interest and sent it to my parents who live [in] Kishinev. For them it would very likely be even more interest to read and recollect: 'Remembrance of Things Past.' My attachment to things Russian has not been lost. I am very much interested in Russian literature and Russian art, and I try to keep up with everything that is worldly and praise-worthy in these fields. I wish you all success in your rather difficult endeavor..." Slight age-toning, otherwise very good. Scarce film autograph.

406 SILVER SCREEN: BETTY BOOP
(\$375-Up)

Original layout drawing featuring Betty and Pudgy as they clean the attic. Always protecting his master, Pudgy barks at a mounted taxidermy moose's head, while Betty looks on in surprise. Graphite on paper. King Features Productions ca. 1970. Double matted in two tones of gray under glass in an ebonized frame. Overall size: 16-1/2" x 19-1/2".

All Autographs are
Unconditionally Guaranteed
Authentic.



duction background depicting an empty street. In this scene, the beloved collie is stepping on to the sidewalk. Filmatic Productions ca. 1970. Double matted in blue and off-white under glass in a white frame. Overall: size 15" x 19".

408 SILVER SCREEN: MICKEY MOUSE
(\$350-Up)
Original hand drawn comic strip [3 panels] for King Features

Syndicates, featuring Morty and Rosie in a humorous exchange of words. Walt Disney Company ca. 1960. Double matted in red and white under glass in an ebonized frame. Overall size: 10-1/2" x 27".

409 SILVER SCREEN: MICKEY MOUSE
(\$325-Up)

Original animation drawing in blue and maroon pencil depicting Mickey in print shorts surfing the crest of a wave. From the Little Golden Books series **Signed** by artist **Joe Morrison**, now in his eighties. Great verve and spontaneity in the drawing. Walt Disney Company ca. 1970. Double matted in off-white and maroon. Overall size: 15" x 17".

0 SILVER SCREEN: TOM & JERRY [2]

(\$475-Up)



An original production cel featuring Tom & Jerry at a playground, with Tom about to swat Jerry with a tennis racket. Accompanied by the matching pencil drawing. MGM productions, ca. 1987. Double matted in white and blue under glass in a white frame. Overall size: 15" x 17-1/2".



1 SILVER SCREEN: WINNIE THE POOH (\$350-Up)

Original publicity cel of Pooh Bear. In this scene Pooh is caught mid-step in a song and dance routine. His usual red shirt is complemented by the addition of a cane and a very patriotic red, white, and blue top hat. Walt Disney Company, circa early 1980's. In yellow mat. Overall size: 13-3/4" x 16".



412 STANISLAVSKY, CONSTANTIN (\$925-Up)

Russian actor, producer and teacher whose influence on the theater remains enormous; as a member of the Moscow Arts Theatre developed his famous "Method" acting approach, a self-developed theory he employed in productions of the noted Russian playwrights Chekhov, Gorky, Maeterlinck and Andreyev, still very much in use today in plays throughout the world. Rare, early Cabinet Photograph Signed "K. Stanislavsky," in Russian, with a scarce autograph dedication "To Vladimir Vlad Einsler / 1901 / 28 April / With best memories from the actors of the Moscow Theatre. Thanks for your participation." Signed on the photographic surface. A handsome youthful bust-length pose, by Helene de Mrosovsky of St. Petersburg. Very uncommon, and choice. Ideal for display!

413 SUPREME COURT, U.S.: BRANDEIS, LOUIS D. (\$600-Up)



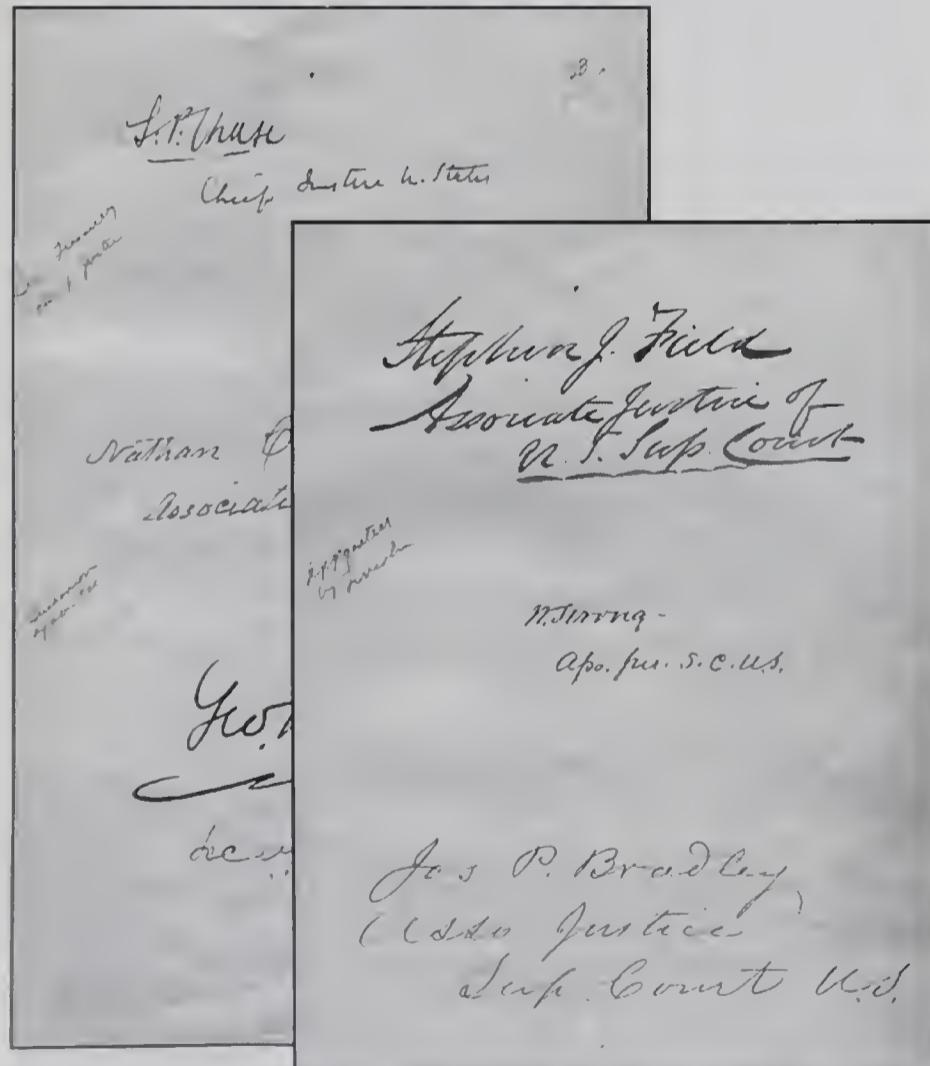
Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court; as a lawyer, became known as the "people's attorney." Scarce, very early Autograph Letter Signed "Warren & Brandeis," 1 page, tall 8vo, on his imprinted law office stationery, Boston, December 18, 1883. In his fourth year practicing law, while a partner of Samuel D. Warren, Jr., Brandeis writes to "W.L. Putnam Esq., advising "...If the practice of your Conrt & your own engagements will allow we should prefer to call up our motions for allowance of our petitions at once - instead of waiting for the January rules. We can attend any day this week. If we succeed in getting control of the cases - they will, we can assure you, be pressed to an issue without a day's delay. Awaiting reply..." Some wear and age-staining at fold, otherwise in very good condition. Brandeis is rarely encountered during this early period in his career.





An unusually nice oblong 4to group Photograph Signed "Warren E. Burger," as well as by his eight Associate Justices "Byron White," "William H. Rehnquist," "Wm. J. Brennan, Jr.," "Harry A. Blackmun," "Lewis F. Powell, Jr.," "Thurgood Marshall," and "John Paul Stevens." The photograph depicts Chief Justice Burger flanked by his Associate Justices, all in judicial robes. Signed by the justices on the wide bottom white margin. Minor ink smudging, otherwise fine.

415 SUPREME COURT, U.S.: GRANT ADMINISTRATION [5] (\$225-Up)



A collection of 14 Signatures on five 8vo pages from a 19th century autograph album, ca. 1869-77, representing many of Grant's cabinet officers and nearly the entire United States Supreme Court contemporaneous with his two terms in office. Includes: "Geo. L. Boutwell" [Secretary of the Treasury],

"Francis Spinner" [U.S. Treasurer], "C. Delano" [Secretary of Interior], "S.P. Chase / Chief Justice U. States" [Lincoln appointee], "Nathan Clifford / Associate Jus. Sup. Court U.S." [Buchanan appointee], "Geo. M. Robeson / Sec. of Navy," "Geo. H. Williams / Atty. General," "Wm. W. Belknap / Secy. of War / Feb. 13th 1872," "Stephen J. Field / Associate Justice of U.S. Sup. Court" [Buchanan appointee], "W. Strong / Asso. Jus. S.C. U.S." [Lincoln appointee], "Jos. P. Bradley / Asso. Justice Sup. Court U.S." [Grant appointee], "N.H. Swayne Asso. Jus. S.C. U.S." [Lincoln appointee], "Saml. F. Miller / Asso. Jus. S.C. U.S." [Lincoln appointee], "David Davis / Ass. Jus. S.C. of U.S." [Lincoln appointee]. All in very good condition.



416 SUPREME COURT, U.S.: HUGHES COURT [10] (\$600-Up)

An impressive gathering of Signatures of "Charles E. Hughes" and the eight Associate Justices serving with him. Included are Signatures of "Louis D. Brandeis," "Benjamin N. Cardozo," "Willis Van Devanter / May 7, 1931" [on verso of his engraved calling card], "Geo. Sutherland / May 20, 1931," "J.C. McReynolds / Justice," "Owen J. Roberts / May 9, 1931," "Harlan F. Stone," and "Pierce Butler / June 6, 1929," the last five on imprinted Supreme Court cards or note paper. Minor defects, otherwise in near fine condition. With a half-tone portrait of the Hughes Court [foxed, with top corner creased]. A nice collection for display

SHERIFF OF GREEN COUNTY, NEW YORK



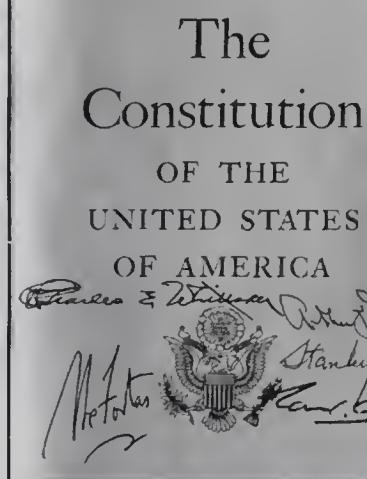
417 SUPREME COURT, U.S.: JAY, JOHN (\$750-Up)

American public official, diplomat, and Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; a graduate of King's College, earning an M.A. in 1767, and the next year was admitted to the bar; in 1774,

elected to the First Continental Congress; a staunch conservative, he opposed independence; in 1776, began serving in the New York Provincial Congress and thus was absent from the signing of the Declaration of Independence; later supported the document, and drafted the resolutions whereby New York ratified the Declaration; in 1777 he wrote the state's first constitution and shortly thereafter was elected New York's first chief justice; served until December, 1778; returned to Congress, and was elected its president; appointed by Congress Minister to Spain; later named Secretary for Foreign Affairs; in 1789 appointed the First Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, turning over his duties in foreign affairs to Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson; in the five years on the distinguished bench, he organized the court and established its procedures; eventually, upon learning he was elected Governor of New York, he resigned his seat. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed "John Jay"** as Governor of New York, 1 page, folio, Albany, March 29, 1800. An uncommon Letters Patent granted "...to our well-beloved George Hale Esquire, our County of Green with the Appurtenances to keep during the Pleasure of our Council of Appointment...Witness our trusty and well-beloved John Jay, Esquire, Governor of our Said State, General and Commander in chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy..." Good wax impression of the Great Seal of the State of New York. Docketed on verso in an unknown hand: "Green / Commiss[io]n to George Hales Esqr. / as Sheriff / Recorded." Somewhat fragile, with folds starting, overall aged-toned, however very good. Contained in an old mat, mainly for protection of the Great Seal, easily removable.

418

SUPREME COURT, U.S.: WARREN COURT (\$225-Up)
Choice printed pamphlet *The Constitution of the United States of America*, 30 pages, 12mo, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1968.



In printed wrappers. On the front cover, **Signed** by five members of the Warren Court, being Justices "Arthur J. Goldberg," "Stanley Reed," "Tom Clark," "Abe Fortas," and "Charles E. Whittaker," and on the back cover, again by "Stanley Reed." Uncommon. In fine condition.

419

SUPREME COURT, U.S.: WARREN COURT [9] (\$350-Up)
Fine collection of 7 First Day Covers [commemorating "Inauguration Day," 1965] and 1 regular cover, each **Signed** by an Associate Justice sitting on the Warren Court. Represented are "Hugo L. Black" [dated 1967], "W.O. Douglas," "Potter Stewart," "Tom C. Clark," "William J. Brennan, Jr.," "John M. Harlan," "Byron R. White," and "Thurgood Marshall." Each cover is embellished with a small half-tone portrait in the usual cachet area, and bears a U.S. Supreme Court postage stamp. Also included is a personal **Typewritten Letter Signed "Earl Warren"** as Chief Justice, 3/4 page, 4to, on official imprinted stationery, June 23, 1970, to "Dear Joe" [Professor Joseph Kaplan], graciously declining an invitation to the "dinner of the Weizmann Institute." Minor defects. A good Supreme Court collection.

420

TENNIS: TILDEN, WILLIAM T. [2] (\$450-Up)
American tennis player, known as "Big Bill"; dominated the tennis world from 1920 to 1925; considered the greatest tennis player of the first half of the 20th century. **Autograph Letter Signed "Bill,"** 3 pages on two adjoining sheets, 5" x 7-3/4," n.p., n.d., [March 23, 1951]. To Art Anderson, a private stationed at

Monterey's Fort Ord, who was also Tilden's protege [and likely his lover]. Tilden writes affectionately to "Bay Dear" about his upcoming visit. In part: "I will bring your tennis things along. I had already planned to anyway. I'll bring some balls too...Today I played George up at Charlie's and won the first set 6-3 and we quit at 7 all so I could give Northrup

Boy Dear
My last letter until I
see you day after tomorrow & then as soon as
as I can be about coming up. Pal.
Today I played Fred Perry a set which
he won 6-4. We were 4 sets + 15-30 to me
but he was just too darned good but I am
really playing well. Sam + George Rogers
last night tall + me 6-3, 6-2, also
I gave George a lesson + then I went by
+ gave Chuck Wills his lesson,
came down about the new photos put on
the car + came home had a bath washed
my clothes + am going out to eat
when I finish writing you.
I am sending everything to
you well
Getting
you
is a good
really
I
you
+ well
you get out. By then I like to be all
to be in a position so we can do lots

*Your old man
Bill.*

his lesson...I can hardly wait for

Saturday to come so we will all be together...We all adore you, Pal, and know there is no kid in the world half so swell. All my love Boy. Your old man, Bill." In very fine condition. Accompanied by the mailing envelope which Tilden has fully addressed and signed "W.T. Tilden" in the upper left corner above his address. Tilden dominated the tennis scene for more than a decade, winning seventy titles throughout his career, including seven U.S. Championships, three Wimbledons, and two professional titles. His career was destroyed when, in November 1946, his homosexual activities became publicly known with his arrest for contributing to the delinquency of a minor of fourteen years, for which he served eight months in jail. In January 1949, he was again arrested for improper conduct, this time involving a sixteen year old hitch-hiker, which resulted in a term of over a year in a work camp. An intriguingly personal letter.

I am coming back tomorrow Waldo
and you must come down to the Vale at about 5 o'clock -
- We can have a cup of tea and you
might tell me about the evening
This...[word illegible] is amazing! - but
I think I haven't got through with it yet -
So put it away from you - always!
how did it disappoint me!
(\$50).
The key of the studio you might leave with 'Mr. Gorthy opposite'.

WHISTLER, JAMES McNEILL (\$500-Up)
American painter and etcher, working mainly in London and in Paris; achieved recognition by series of great paintings, including *The White Girl* and *Portrait of My Mother*. Fine **Autograph Letter Signed** with his simplified "butterfly" design as signature, 1 full page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted Bell Hotel, Sandwich, n.p., undated. He hastily pens: "I am coming back tomorrow Waldo and you must come down to the Vale at about 5 o'clock - We can have a cup of tea and you might tell me about the other evening. This...[word illegible] is amazing! - but I think I haven't got through with it yet so put it away from you...now don't disappoint me!" In a postscript, he instructs "The key of the studio you might leave with 'Mr. Gorthy opposite'." An interesting Whistler letter, in very good condition.

No Lots 422-424

Women In History



Susan B. Anthony
1820 - Feb. 15 1901 - Nov. 7th -

SARONY,

680 BROADWAY, N.Y.



*With sincere regards of
Glen Echo, March 1903*



THE LEADER OF THE REVOLUTION!

425

WOMEN IN HISTORY: ANTHONY, SUSAN B.

(\$1250-Up)

Pioneer women rights advocate; suffragist; early abolitionist. Choice Photograph Signed "Susan B. Anthony" on the photographic surface below her image. An austere bust-length profile, by J.H. Kent, of Rochester, New York. Image area ca. 5-1/2" x 4", overall 7-3/4" x 6". Beneath her bold signature, Ms. Anthony pens her birth date and the day she signed the photograph: "1820 - Feb. 15 - 1901 - Nov. 7th." Minor mounting traces on verso, otherwise in superb condition!



426 WOMEN IN HISTORY: ANTHONY, SUSAN B.

(\$2000-Up)

Rare Autograph Credo Signed "Susan B. Anthony," 1 page, small 4to, Rochester, N.Y., July 19, 1898. A radical statement, written in the heat of disgust against the male dominated world in general, and the McKinley administration in particular. Anthony boldly pronounces "With Women free and enfranchised in four states - Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho - as the result - the fruit - of the herculean work of the first half-century, we surely may hope the ballot - the glorious heritage of our republic - will be in the hands of the Women of the other forty-one states, and all of the territories and Islands of the Sea over which shall float the Stars and Stripes of the United States, long before the close of the next fifty years - July 1948. At least to this good end - we must all Work on - Work ever." In 1898 the United States annexed Hawaii and then from its victory in the Spanish American War, it acquired the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam. When their annexation was formalized, the U.S. denied some of these territories the right to choose their own governments or to form their own Constitutions, in essence formulating the new American imperialism. Anthony was embittered by this act, she complained it extended the area of disfranchisement of women, and began anew her attacks against the government and its political treatment of women. Slightly soiled, with mounting traces on verso, otherwise very good.

With Women free and
enfranchised in four states -
Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho -
as the result - the fruit - of the
herculean work of the first half-
century, we surely may hope the
ballot - the glorious heritage of our
republic - will be in the hands of the
Women of the other forty-one states, and all
of the territories and Islands of the Sea over which shall float the Stars
and Stripes of the United States, long
before the close of the next fifty years - July 1948.
At least to this good end - we must all Work on -
Work ever -
Rochester N.Y., Susan B. Anthony
1898

427 WOMEN IN HISTORY: ANTHONY, SUSAN B. and BLACKWELL, ALICE STONE

(\$350-Up)

Good partly-printed financial Document Signed "Susan B. Anthony" as president, and "Alice Stone Blackwell" as recording secretary, 1 page, oblong 8vo, Warren, Ohio, December 17, 1897. A scarce bank check #86, drawn on the business account of the "National-American Woman Suffrage Association" and made payable to "Mary G. Hay" in the amount of Ten 75/100, for her "Expense to Washington & back." Boldly signed by both. Mounted to the verso is the supporting documentation of the trip. Top margin somewhat frayed and lightly discolored otherwise very good. Alice Stone Blackwell was the daughter of Lucy Stone and Henry Blackwell, at one time rivals of Anthony, but in the end all joined energies to get the vote.

National-American Woman Suffrage Association.

Jno. 86 Warren, Ohio, Dec-17 1897
Harriet Taylor wife to Treasurer
Pay to the order of Mary G. Hay
Ten 75 Dollars
for Expense to Washington & back
Susan B. Anthony
\$ 10.75
Alice Stone Blackwell REC. Sec'y.
577

WOMEN IN HISTORY: BARTON, CLARA

(\$550-Up)

Nurse; philanthropist; founder of the American Red Cross. Fine



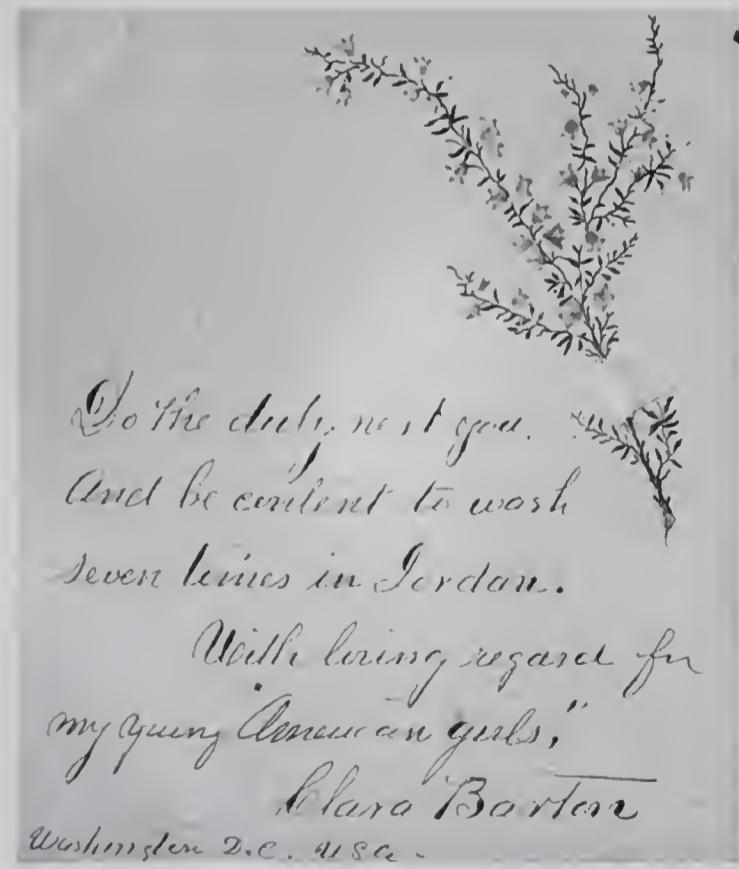
With sincere regards of
Clara Barton

Glen Echo, Nov. 26, 1908

and unusual half-tone Photograph Signed "With sincere regards of / Clara Barton / Glen Echo, Nov. 26, 1908." A smiling bust-length pose by J.E. Purdy of Boston, ca. 6-15/16" x 5-5/16", signed on the wide white bottom margin in blue ink. Barton is scarce in photographs, as she found the process of posing terribly unnerving, and detested it immensely.

WOMEN IN HISTORY: BARTON, CLARA

(\$350-Up)

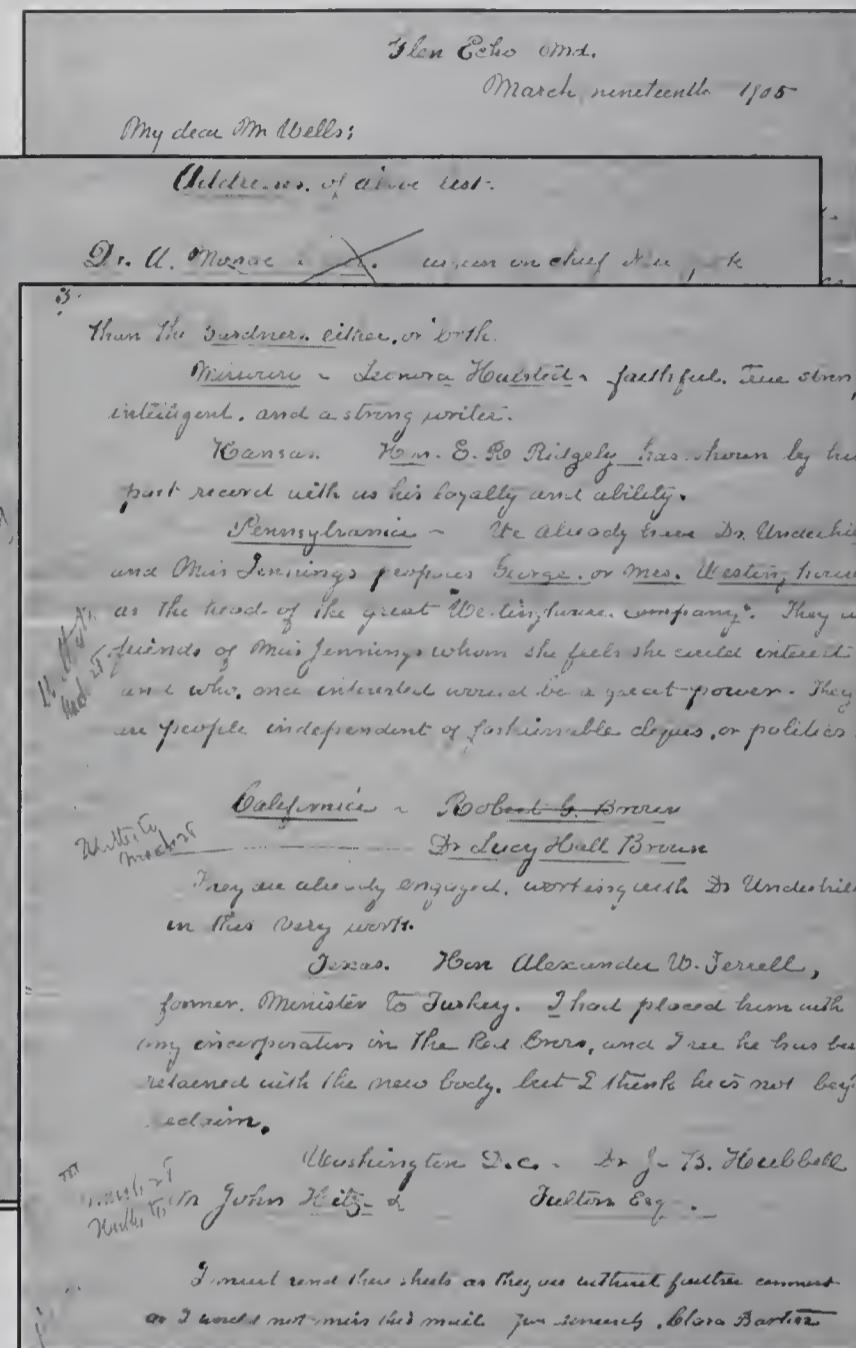


Choice Autograph Quotation Signed "Clara Barton," 1 page, small 8vo, on a card decorated with a hand-painted dried floral sprig, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., undated. Obviously writing to her dedicated protege's overseas, Barton stoutly pens "Do the duty next you, / And be content to wash / seven times in

Jordan. / With loving regard for my young 'American girls'." Mounted to an elaborately designed ensemble, with gilt accents surrounded by rose colored marbled inner matte and paired with a fine half-tone profile portrait of Ms. Barton. Overall size 11 3/4" x 16-1/4", ready for framing! In very good condition.

WOMEN IN HISTORY: BARTON, CLARA [4]

(\$350-Up)



Autograph Letter Signed "Clara Barton," 4 full pages, 8vo, Glen Echo, [Maryland], October 3, 1905. The American Red Cross received its first federal charter in 1900, however, it was not until its second charter, issued in 1905, that the organization became significantly stronger and drawn in closer to the government. Writing to a Mr. Wells (no doubt a delegate to the second congressional charter), Ms. Barton makes suggestions and recommendations for appointments to the hearings. Demonstrating the political suave of an experienced Washington player she writes: "...If you have a desire to give the look of nationality to the organization, I suppose it can be done through judicious selection of incorporators from among the various 20 states, or sections, and we have thought there [sic that] over with such practical wisdom as we could bring to bear on the choice, and will send such names as [they] come to us with the reasons for their selections...A national organization does not well admit of local prejudices or preferences. We have taken a glance over the various states and I name such persons in some of the most prominent [positions] as come to mind..." the last 2-1/2 pages which follow contain Barton's list of nominees in nine states including their addresses, civic affiliations, and political clout. Uniform age-toning, some marginal chipping at corners, otherwise good. An important letter documenting a pivotal moment in the history of the American Red Cross.

American author; wife of Henry Ward Beecher; the ultimate spouse and supporter of her flashy, popular minister husband, keeping house and rearing the children; purportedly she sold her cloak to make ends meet before Henry was appointed to the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn; remained steadfast in her support of her husband, when, in 1874, Theodore Tilton charged Reverend Beecher with having adulterous relations with Mrs. Tilton; a trial took place in 1875, lasting six months, which resulted in a jury disagreement, but in the eyes of the church and the public-at-large, Henry was found not guilty; Mrs. Beecher began writing as a pastime, publishing the reminiscences of her early married life in 1859 under the title *From Dawn to Daylight: A Simple Story of a Western Home*; her writings were aimed mainly at a young female audience; after Henry's death, she published a series of articles entitled *Mr. Beecher as I knew Him* for *Ladies Home Journal*. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher," 1 full page, 4to, n.p. [Brooklyn ?], December 5, 1895. Writing to a Mr. Wheeler[?], Mrs. Beecher hastily pens a lengthy letter about her childhood in Cuba, and, so inspired by her old memories, she closes by including three verses of the children's lullaby "Sleep, Baby, Sleep." Mrs. Beecher writes: "Detained by unexpected company - till late - I have only time to copy something I wrote years ago: but hope it will be acceptable - In the Tropics - After a severe illness, some years ago - I was sent to Cuba to recuperate - Sick - alone among strangers whose language we did not understand, we were very grateful to be met - and cordially greeted by some of our own country people - In the evening...[we] were all out on the balcony - over looking the harbor, where we could see the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, so they look on this strange shore, beautifully shaded by the graceful palms, and tall, stately coconut trees. Ferry boats taken down to these waters from our own Fulton Ferry, are a Spanish crew - were going back and forth, with a noisy, wild crew, as the mate, night, we watched the strange phosphorescent light, that followed each vessel - long the mate, for quite a distance almost as brilliant as day - It was near midnight - we were up late hoping to see the Southern Cross which should appear between twelve and one. Bewildered by the exquisite beauty of the scene - before us, we had been long silent - Suddenly one of the party began to sing these simple lines - Perhaps the clouds, so white, like little lambs brought to her mind the little ones so far away - to whom she recently vowed to supply a mother's place." Mrs. Beecher begins to quote 'Sleep, Baby, sleep, / The father watches his sheep. / The mother shakes the dreamland tree, / Down falls a little dream on thee. Sleep, baby sleep'." Completing the next two verses, Eunice White Bullard Beecher finally signs herself, as she did all her married life: "Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher." Obviously extracted from a 19th century autograph album, as on the verso is a large signature "Henry Cabot Lodge / Massachusetts." In choice condition. Also included is a companion page of a notable quotation once made by Henry Ward Beecher, written out by Mrs. Beecher, and identified as "Selected from 'Life Thought' - which was selected from Mr. Beecher's extempore Discourses - by one of his Congregation - and published in 1858." Unusual, also in choice condition.

Mexico...beautifully shaded by the graceful palms, and tall, stately Coconut trees - Ferry boats taken down to these waters from our own Fulton Ferry, and given a Spanish name - were going back and forth...as on this lovely night, we watched the strange phosphorescent light, that followed each vessel - making the waters, for quite a distance almost as brilliant as day - It was near midnight - we were up late hoping to see the Southern Cross which should appear between twelve and one. Bewildered by the exquisite beauty of the scene - before us, we had been long silent - Suddenly one of the party began to sing these simple lines - Perhaps the clouds, so white, like little lambs brought to her mind the little ones so far away - to whom she recently vowed to supply a mother's place." Mrs. Beecher begins to quote 'Sleep, Baby, sleep, / The father watches his sheep. / The mother shakes the dreamland tree, / Down falls a little dream on thee. Sleep, baby sleep'." Completing the next two verses, Eunice White Bullard Beecher finally signs herself, as she did all her married life: "Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher." Obviously extracted from a 19th century autograph album, as on the verso is a large signature "Henry Cabot Lodge / Massachusetts." In choice condition. Also included is a companion page of a notable quotation once made by Henry Ward Beecher, written out by Mrs. Beecher, and identified as "Selected from 'Life Thought' - which was selected from Mr. Beecher's extempore Discourses - by one of his Congregation - and published in 1858." Unusual, also in choice condition.

432 WOMEN IN HISTORY: BERNHARDT, SARAH (\$350-Up)

Legendary French actress; affectionately dubbed "the Divine Sarah"; set the dramatic standard around the world for actresses to aspire to, even today. Choice Cabinet Photograph Signed "Sarah Bernhardt / 1889." A scarce dual pose, by Nadar of



Paris. Sarah stands full-length in costume, with another French actress [unidentified] in a scene from a play. Boldly signed on the mount below the image. Print somewhat light, otherwise very good. Uncommon.

433 WOMEN IN HISTORY: BERNHARDT, SARAH (\$325-Up)

Choice Autograph Note Signed "Sarah Bernhardt," in pencil, 1 page, oblong small 12mo, Chicago, 1887. Undoubtedly addressing the box-office, Bernhardt generously writes, in French, "Two very good seats for a young painter. Saturday

Dans les boîtes
place pour un jeune
peintre.
Samedi Chicago
— Soir 1887
Chicago Sarah Bernhardt

"*Théodora in the evening.*" Evenly age-toned, with some minor soiling, otherwise very good. *Théodora* was one of the triad of plays written especially for Sarah by the young French playwright Victorian Sardou. The plays involved audiences with the masterful histrionics of the divine one.

Strong Anti - McCarthy Sentiments

434

WOMEN IN HISTORY: CALDWELL, [JANET] TAYLOR

[2]

English-born American novelist; began her writing career with

I happen to know, personally, quite a number of the people on your list, and, believe me, they could give you and me a lot of pointers about how to fight Communists, for they loathe Communism with their hearts and souls and some of them are no longer seen on the screen or on TV because of their antiCommunist activities. - "Jacobs," by the way, is not a Jewish name. It is an English name. I have a Catholic neighbor by that name and his ancestors were driven out of England by Queen Elizabeth I, because of their militant Catholicism. So, there is nothing either sinister or Jewish in possessing the name of Jacobs, which is so common in England that many of the people by that name, looking for distinction, change it by law. Piper Laurie happens to be purely Celtic; what if she chose a more distinctive name than Rosetta Jacobs, for heaven's sake! And the Hovacs, Gypsy Rose Lee and her sister, certainly made an artistic improvement when they changed their name from Hovicks. They are Catholics, by the way, and very devout. And who, if having the name of Gunn wouldn't change it to Garland, as Judy Garland did? Her children are all Catholics, as she originally was, and she is NOT Jewish.

Ethel Merman, a lapsed Catholic, changed her name from Zimmerman, which she felt too ordinary. As for many, many names on your list I'd have changed them to names more Anglo-Saxon, too, if I had unfortunately been born with one similar. You mention that Lord Reading's "real" name is Rufus Jacobs. You apparently are not familiar with the terms of British nobility. If a man, say, is John Jones, and he becomes a lord, say Brown, his name would be written like this, "John Lord Brown. Nothing sinister. British royalty bestow the third name, and he does not take it himself, unless he inherits it. A new lord, without inheritance, has to take the name given him by Royalty, for under the laws of nobility he cannot choose a name himself or duplicate a name already extant. By the way, Lord Reading loathed Nehru. Is that bad? As for the other names on your lists which are Communists, I have nothing to say about them except that I hope they choke to death. Or drop dead, as David Niles did when I was on the eve of suing our "gov'mint" for malicious and frivolous tax assessments, threats of bodily harm and death from the Infernal Revenue, and punitive damages. Just because my husband and I refused to follow the approved Liberal/Communist line in our books, articles and speeches, Niles was the most murderous enemy we've ever had, and it was he who set the Infernal Revenue on us.

Now, about my own name. I was baptised Janet Mary Taylor Holland Caldwell in St. Augustine's Catholic Church in Manchester. I decided, when I was a child, that when I became a famous writer or had a book accepted I would use only part of my name - Taylor Caldwell. My husband's name is Reback. Am I being "sinister" and suspect because I chose to use my maiden name? By the way "liberal" newspapers and magazines hint that Caldwell was never my name, and that for "sinister" reasons I chose the name of Erskine Caldwell! I was offered a large sum of money when I threatened to sue. ---- "Caldwell," itself, has gone through several changes over the past 700 years. It was originally the North Scottish name of "Caulder," which literally means a cold place, or a cold stream or well, and is one of the most ancient names in Scottish history. It was one of the names of Mary, Queen of Scots. When some of my ancestors moved down towards the English border the English began to corrupt it to something more easy for their tongues. It became Caldwell, or Colwell, or Calwell or Cadwell. Naughty of me to use the "changed name," isn't it? Come to think of it, I like Caulder best.

When we attack Communists, or suspected Communists, let us be strictly factual, and not be petty. Otherwise we lose respect and the interest of those who can help us. That is deadly. Ina Claire, whom you mention, had her full name, Ina Claire Fagan. She is Irish. Anything wrong with her, and me, using only part of our names? She is NOT a Communist, or even liberal.

Sincerely,
(Miss) Taylors, Caldwell

her second husband, Marcus Reback, as her coauthor; her carefully plotted novels include *Dynasty of Death*, *Devil's Advocate*, *Dear and Glorious Physician*, *Bright Flows the River*, and *Answer as a Man*. **Typewritten Letter Signed "Taylor Caldwell,"** 3 very full pages on her imprinted stationery, small 4to, Buffalo, N.Y., October 9, 1958. To Conde McGinley, editor of *Common Sense*, an organ of the Christian Educational Association [his three-page letter to her is present]. Caldwell's letter, written in response to a number factual errors made by McGinley in his newsletter, provides entry into minds of those clutched by manic fears of the "Communist Conspiracy." Throughout paranoid delusions abound, "*I have written to you often but as I have not heard from you in reply to my letter I can assume, with good evidence, that you never received my letters or I never received your replies. (My mail is frequently opened by the Postoffice [sic], then haphazardly resealed, and brazenly too...*" According to the author, many other government agencies, over a period of time, were also involved in the conspiracy, as this account of the Truman administration attests "...the Internal Revenue Service...was used by the government to suppress, terrorize and even drive into suicide all those whose opposed the Liberal/Communist line." She continues, "*Too bad, isn't it, that people like us are hounded and persecuted because we love God and country more than we love Satan and Krushchev?*" Among the notables mentioned as being suspect are: Ethel Merman, Sinclair Lewis, and Kim Novak. In defense of Eugene Lyons she writes, "*Eugene Lyons did change his name, and he is Jewish. Can you tell me of any ONE Christian who has done more to fight communism - except dear Joe McCarthy - in the United States? What is this? Are you attacking antiCommunists [sic]?*" In the same vein, Mr. McGinley's three page response contains equally fanatic and hateful rhetoric. Peppered throughout are pseudogenealogical studies of surnames, speculation about religious affiliations, and blatant anti-semitism all tied together into a

skein of Godless anarchy serving the communist cause. Age toning and offsets from being stored with acid-full newspaper clippings, otherwise in good condition. An eye-opening letter from the infamous McCarthy era.

435

WOMEN IN HISTORY: CURIE, MARIE [2]

(\$1700-Up)

Polish-born French physical chemist; with her husband Pierre investigated radioactivity leading to their discovery of polonium and radium, for which they were awarded the 1903 Nobel Prize for physics; on her own, awarded 1911 Nobel Prize for chem-

TO MADAME CURIE

[On the occasion of her visit to St. Lawrence University October 26, 1929.]

WHAT age-long effort had essayed in vain
This woman wrought. She loosed the Gordian knot
That held the conquest of the world, and what
The frustrate alchemists could ne'er attain.

She has achieved. See
That binds the elements
Where lies the hidden
And secret of the universe.

Yet what the alchemists
For greed and dazzling
She only that shrugs
Still toiling for the unknown.

Let all the ghosts
While on this woman

One Fifth Avenue

November 3, 1929.

My dear Mrs. Gunnison:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your
very kind greeting and your flowers.

These added to the genuine pleasure of
my visit to St. Lawrence University.

Sincerely yours,

M. Curie

istry for her
work on radium

and its compounds. **Uncommon Typewritten Letter Signed "M. Curie,"** in English, 1/2 page, 8vo, on imprinted "One Fifth Avenue" stationery, n.p., [New York City], November 3, 1929. Writing to Mrs. Effie Munro Gunnison [wife of the noted journalist and publisher, Herbert F. Gunnison], the scientist generously relates "Please accept my sincere thanks for your very kind greeting and your flowers. These added to the genuine pleasure of my visit to St. Lawrence University." Also included is a printed commemorative poem, written by author Charles Kelsey Gaines, in honor of Madame Curie's visit to St. Lawrence, with a holograph dedication to Mrs. Gunnison, signed "Charles Kelsey Gaines." Both in very good condition. A choice association.



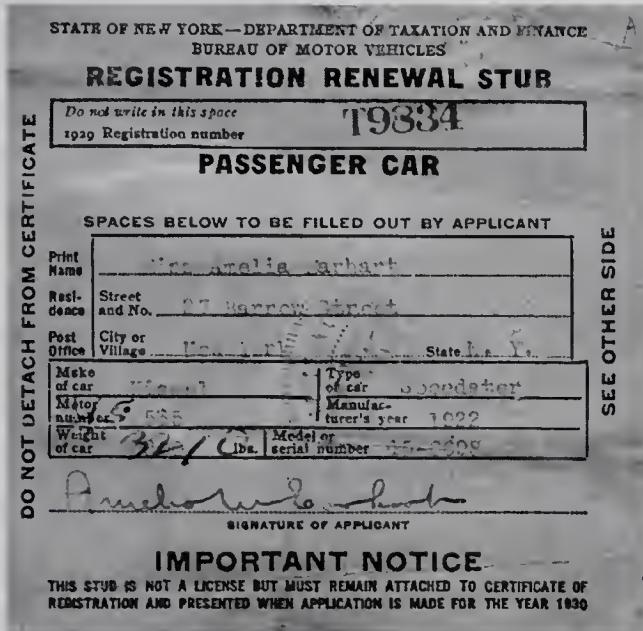
Lot 438

AMELIA EARHART'S "KISSEL"

436 WOMEN IN HISTORY: EARHART, AMELIA [3]

(\$1000-Up)

Aviatrix, known as "America's First Lady of the Air"; first woman to cross the Atlantic Ocean in an airplane [June 17, 1928]; disappeared during the mysterious Pacific flight mission in July, 1937. Uncommon gathering of three automotive related items from or about Ms. Earhart, including:



DO NOT DETACH FROM CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES	
REGISTRATION RENEWAL STUB	
Do not write in this space 1929 Registration number T9834	
PASSENGER CAR	
SPACES BELOW TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT	
Print Name	Miss Amelia Earhart
Residence Street and No.	27 Harrow Street
Post Office	Keweenaw, Mich.
Make of car	Speedster
Motor number	555
Weight of car	3250 lbs.
Model or serial number 25-2608	
SEE OTHER SIDE	
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	
IMPORTANT NOTICE	
THIS STUB IS NOT A LICENSE BUT MUST REMAIN ATTACHED TO CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AND PRESENTED WHEN APPLICATION IS MADE FOR THE YEAR 1930	

Her 1929 New York State Passenger Car / Registration Renewal Stub

#T9834, signed "Amelia M. Earhart." Described therein is the "Make of car Kissel / Type of car Speedster / Manufacturer's year 1922" etc. 2. Her 1928 Commonwealth of Massachusetts / Motor Vehicle Registration Card., for the same Kissel car, filled out in an unknown hand. Unsigned. And 3. A later souvenir edition post card, illustrated in two-colors, depicting "Amelia Earhart's 1922 Kissel 'Goldbug'." Some age-toning, as usual, otherwise all in very good condition. An unusual gathering. Quite scarce!

"AVIATION NEEDS WOMEN'S INTEREST AND SUPPORT"

437 WOMEN IN HISTORY: EARHART, AMELIA (\$2500-Up)

Very fine Typewritten Letter Signed "Amelia Earhart," 3/4 page, 4to, on imprinted "Cosmopolitan" stationery, New York City, March 29, 1929. A candid letter, proving Earhart's support for having other women sharing the air. Writing to "Dr. George W. Lewis, National Aeronautic Association," at Washington, Earhart thanks him for his "...letter concerning the

Sincerely yours,

Amelia Earhart
Amelia Earhart

attitude of the Contest Committee towards separate records for women. I fear the battle is lost, if the N.A.A. plans to follow the lead of European F.A.I. members...in most countries the idea of admitting women even to membership is hardly thought of...if anything is done, I believe the United States' organization will have to inaugurate the change. From the interest that women have displayed I feel there is a keen desire for separate records. Inasmuch as the so-called unofficial ones are just as carefully checked by officials...I don't see that official ones would be much more trouble. Aviation needs women's interest and support, and it seems to me the N.A.A. could lend great influence to that end by proper amendment to its rules." Written less than one year after her historic transatlantic flight. Two pin size staple holes, otherwise fine.

438 WOMEN IN HISTORY: EARHART, AMELIA (\$400-Up)

Choice full Signature "Amelia Earhart," penned on an embossed 16mo card, n.p., undated. Matted with a sheet of fifty "U.S. Airmail / 8¢ / Amelia Earhart postal stamps." Contained under glass in a plain black wooden frame. Overall size 15-1/4" x 14-1/4". In very good to fine condition.

THE FUN OF IT

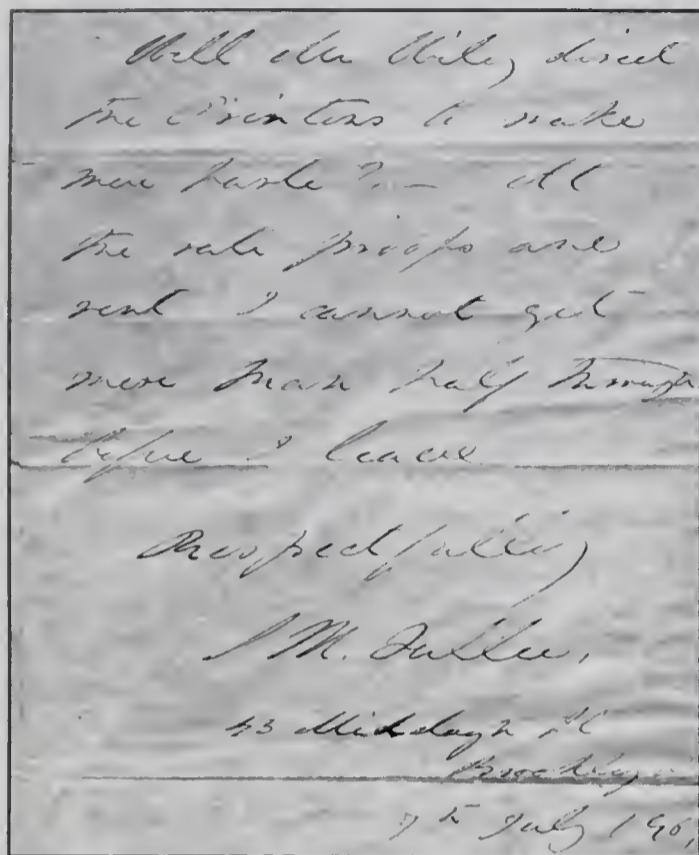


439 WOMEN IN HISTORY: EARHART, AMELIA (\$450-Up)

Book Signed "Amelia Earhart" on front free endpaper, her autobiographical *The Fun of It*. N.Y. Brewer, Warren & Putnam, [1932], illustrated. Contains the recording "From Amelia Earhart's International Broadcast in London, May 22, 1932, As picked up in New York by Silvertone." Original brown cloth binding. Very good condition.

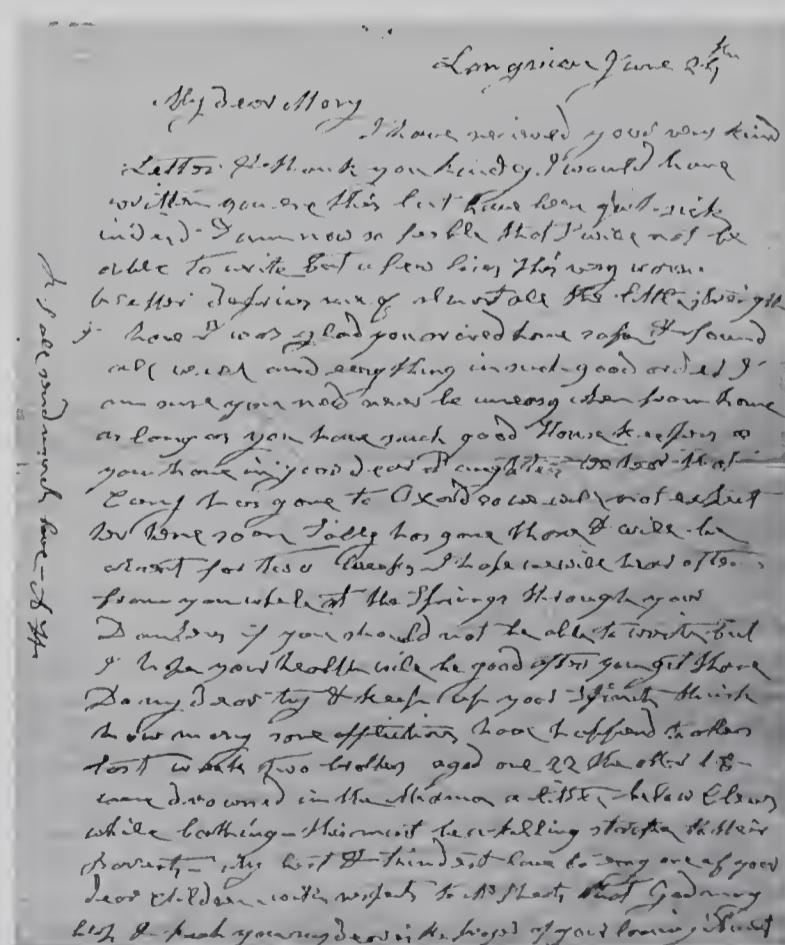
American author, critic and feminist pathfinder; an extremely precocious but frail child, she came under the severe tutelage of her father, who made her a scholar at a time when females were seldom formally educated; taught at Bronson Alcott's Temple School in Boston; in 1839, she formed what was known as a "Conversational Club," gathering around her a circle of the brightest and most aggressive women in Boston with whom she conducted interactive dialogues on art and literature and delved into topics with philosophical themes; in 1840, as a result of her close association with Ralph Waldo Emerson and the Concord circle, she became editor of the *Dial*, organ of the transcendentalist movement, for which she exclusively

wrote a considerable number of essays, reviews, and poems; at Horace Greeley's invitation, joined the staff of *New York Tribune*, and there, established herself as the leading literary critic in America; in 1845, she published her pioneering feminist work, *Woman in the Nineteenth Century*; in 1846, she published her essays in a collection entitled *Papers on Literature and Art*, sailing soon thereafter to Europe where she mingled with her literary idols - Carlyle, Wordsworth, Harriet Martineau, George Sand, and the newly-wed Elizabeth and Robert Browning; in Italy, she was drawn into the circle of patriot Giuseppe Mazzini, and there she met the handsome and penniless Marquis Angelo Ossoli, an officer in the republican service who was ten years her junior; she and Ossoli became lovers, and she bore him a child in 1848; it is believed that they were secretly married in 1849; both Fuller and Ossoli took part in the Roman Revolution, with Fuller acting not only as foreign correspondent for the *New York Tribune*, but also nursing the wounded; during the winter of 1849-50, Fuller wrote a history of the revolution, and in May 1850, with her family, she set sail for America to find a publisher for the book; on the eve of the ship's arrival in New York, the vessel was shipwrecked in a storm off Fire Island, and, on July 19, 1850, Margaret, the Marquis, the baby and the original manuscript were lost at sea. Extremely scarce literary Autograph Letter Signed "Respectfully / S.M. Fuller," 1 page, 8vo, "43 Middagh St., Brooklyn," July 7, [18]46. Determined to sail for Europe on August 18th on schedule, she anxiously prods the publisher of her forthcoming book insisting "Will Mr. Wiley direct the Printers to make more haste? At the rate proofs are sent, I cannot get more than half through before I leave." On the integral address leaf, she has directed this letter "To Mr. [John] Wiley / 161 Broadway." As part of their literary series, the "Library of American Books," Wiley & Putnam issued in two volumes Fuller's *Papers on Literature and Art* in 1846. With a striking engraved portrait. One of her last letters before departing from America, written when she was only 36. In choice condition. Letters of the legendary



Margaret Fuller have long been rare.

First Lady; wife of President William Henry Harrison; daughter of Judge John Cleves and Susan Livingston Symmes; bore 10 children, all born before being elected to the presidency. Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "A.H.," 1 full page, 4to, n.p. "Longview," June 24, n.y. Writing to her niece Mary, Ms. Harrison pens, in a rather shaky hand "I have received your very kind Letter & thank you kindly. I would have written you ere this but have been quite sick indeed. I am now so feeble that I will not be able to write but a few lines...[The pain is] Depriving me of almost all the little strength I have. I was glad you arrived [sic] home safe & found all well and everything in such good order. I am sure you need never be uneasy when [away] from home as long as you have such good House keepers as you have in your dear Daughters. We hear that Carry has gone to Oxford so we will not expect her here soon. Sally has gone home & will be absent for two weeks. I hope we will hear often from you while at the Springs through your Daughters if you should not be able to write, but I hope your health will be good after you get Home. Do my dear try & keep up good spirit think how many more afflictions have happened to others. Last week two brothers aged one 22 the other 18 were drowned in the Miami a little below Cleve[land] while bathing. This must be a killing stroke to their parents. My best & kindest love to every one of your dear children, with respects to Mr. Sheats that God may bless & keep you my dear is the prayer of your loving Aunt / P.S. all send much love - A.H." Mrs. Harrison was taken ill one month before her husband's inauguration, and didn't accompany him to Washington. However her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jane Irwin Harrison, wife of Colonel Wm. Henry Harrison Jr., accompanied the President-elect to Washington, and was his acting first lady, but there was little or no formal or social activity in the 32 days of Harrison's brief administration. Anna Harrison had intended to follow her husband to Washington as soon as she recovered, but was unable to get there before President Harrison died. In choice condition. Scarce.



442 WOMEN IN HISTORY:
HARRISON, CAROLINE S. [2]

(\$1000-Up)

First Lady; daughter of Professor John Witherspoon Scott; first wife of President Benjamin Harrison; advocated the extension of the family part of the White House; named the first president of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; died in the White House, on October 25, 1892. Rare Autograph Letter Signed "Caroline S. Harrison" as First Lady 1-3/4 pages, 12mo, on gilt imprinted "Executive Mansion / Washington" stationery, n.p. [Auburndale?, Mass.], undated [September 25, 1891]. Writing to her friend "Mrs. Daniel Lothrop," [Harriette Mulford Stone Lothrop, professionally known as

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON

Long dear Mrs. Lothrop
Your letter reached
us this morning
I have no
most succ
invention
we are
of that &
it with you
let you know

take
very truly
Caroline S. Harrison
Mrs. McKee says we will
take the nine o'clock train
if any thing should prevent
our catching that train
we will let you know

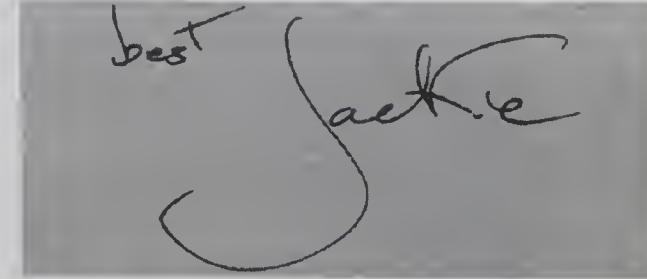
Margaret Sidney, a popular New England author], the First Lady generously pens "My Dear Mrs. Lothrop, Your letter reached us this morning & we have concluded if next Tuesday is con-

venient for you we will avail ourselves of that day to spend it with you. We will let you know later which train we will take." In postscript the First Lady adds "Mrs. McKee [Mrs. Harrison's daughter Mary Scott Harrison McKee] says we will take the nine O'cl. train if any thing should prevent our catching that train we will let you know." Also included is the original holograph, Executive Mansion envelope, bearing a partial "...burndale, Mass., " handstamp cancellation, addressed to "Mrs. Daniel Lothrop / The Wayside / Concord, Mass." The Wayside was formerly Nathaniel Hawthorne's home. In little more than a year the First Lady would die while her husband was in office. She was only the second Mistress of White House to die while holding that title. Both items in very fine condition. Rare as First Lady.

443 WOMEN IN HISTORY: KENNEDY,
JACQUELINE [2] (\$675-Up)

First Lady; striking a high profile while serving as First Lady, she made the White House a center for promoting culture and the arts; was with her husband in Dallas when he was assassinated in Dallas, and led the country in national mourning in the days that followed.

Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "best / Jackie," 1/4 page, 8vo, on stationery embossed with her Fifth Avenue address, New York City, June 27, 1978. To Dr. Stephen A. Appelbaum, a psychiatrist at The Menninger Foundation in Topeka, Kansas

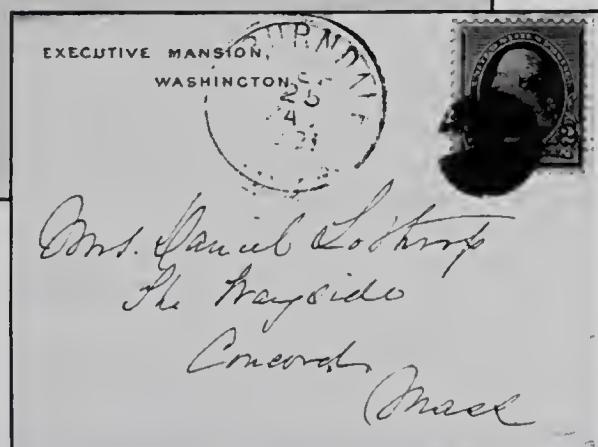


with whom Jackie had been collaborating while an editor at Viking Press. She writes: "Dear Stephen / thanks so much for sending me 'The Transformation.' It just arrived and who knows but it may change my life!" The words "Dear Stephen" in her hand, with a holograph correction in text. With original stamped envelope. Their book, *Out in Inner Space: A Psychoanalyst Explores the New Therapies* was released by Doubleday [the New York publishing house where the former First Lady would transfer] in 1979. In very fine condition.

444 WOMEN IN HISTORY: KENNEDY, JACQUELINE [2]

(\$1100-Up)

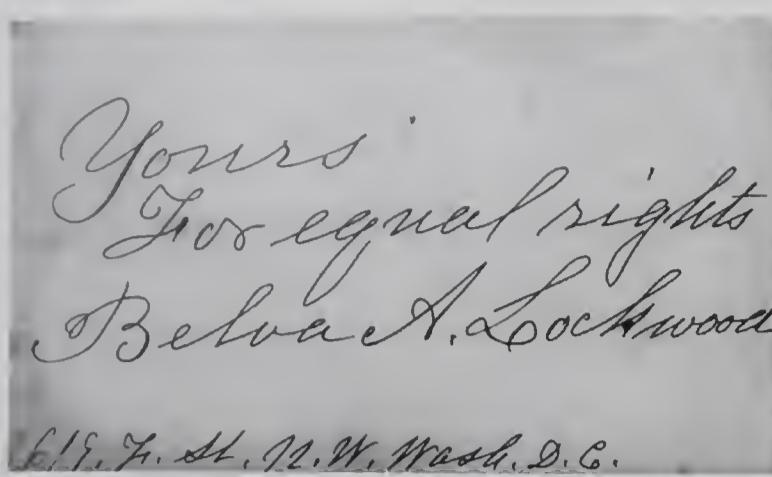
Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "best / Jackie," 1 page, 8vo, on stationery embossed with her Fifth Avenue address, New York City, February 28, 1978. To writer/psychiatrist Dr. Stephen Appelbaum: "Dear Stephen / Thank you so much for Family Constellations - I can't wait to read it. What did you think of Mort Janklow? Did you get a sample of his handwriting? Did you get him to ever look you in the eye? I also can't



Dear Stephen
Thank you so much for Family Constellations - I can't wait to read it.
What did you think of Mort Janklow?
Did you get a sample of his handwriting?
Did you get him to ever look you in the eye?
I also can't wait for your next reports
and I hope, your last chapter -

best
Jackie

"wait for your next reports and I hope, your last chapter." At this time, the former First Lady was editing Appelbaum's book, *Out in Inner Space: A Psychologist Explores the New Therapies*. With original envelope, addressed in Jackie's Kennedy's hand, and bearing the holograph word "Onassis" on verso flap above her embossed address. In very fine condition.



American lawyer; first woman admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. Leader in women's rights movement. Nominated by National Equal Rights party for president of the United States (1884 & 1888); U.S. delegate to peace congresses in Europe (1906, 1908, 1911). Autograph Sentiment Signed "Yours / For equal rights / Belva A. Lockwood / 619 F. St. N.W. Wash. D.C." Subtle age-toning, otherwise very good.

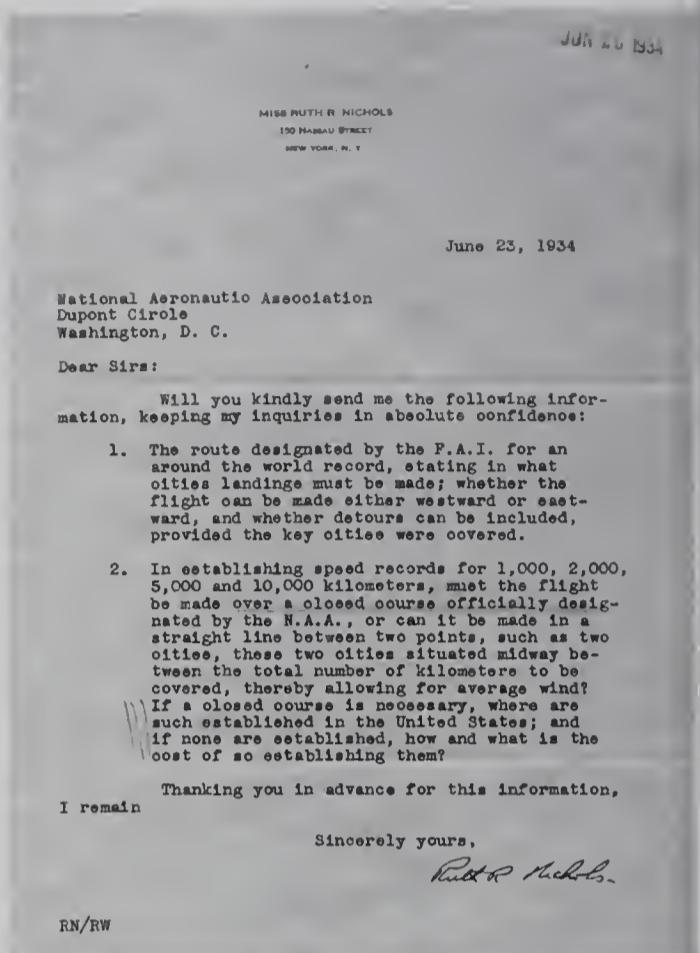
African-American actress; the first Black woman to not only be nominated for an Oscar but to win one - for her portrayal of "Mammy" in *Gone With the Wind*. Exceedingly scarce Photograph Signed "Best wishes / From / Hattie McDaniel," a smiling, youthful waist-length pose in dress and apron. Faint



uneven age-toning, otherwise in near fine condition. Double matted in maroon and gilt and contained under glass in an antiqued gilt wooden frame. Image ca. 9-1/4" x 7-1/2"; overall 17-3/4" x 13-5/8". One of the rarest *Gone With the Wind* personalities in signed photographs, and probably the most unobtainable actor appearing in the classic film

American pioneer aviatrix; a woman of "Firsts" including first licensed woman pilot in N.Y. State, first woman co-pilot on first non-stop flight from N.Y. to Miami, first aviatrix to hold three international records, and first woman airline pilot in U.S.; competed against Earhart to be the first woman to solo the Atlantic,

crashing on her first attempt. Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Ruth R. Nichols," 3/4 page, 4to, on personalized stationery, New York, June 23, 1934. Seeking "confidentialia"



information, Nichols writes to the National Aeronautic Association in Washington, asking: "Will you kindly send me the following information, keeping my inquiries in absolute confidence: 1. The route designated by the F.A.I. for around the world record, stating in what cities landings must be made; whether the flight can be made either westward or eastward...2. In establishing speed records for 1,000, 2,000, 5,000 and 10,000 kilometers, must the flight be made over a closed course officially designated by the N.A.A., or can it be made in a straight line between two points, such as two cities, these two cities situated midway between the total number of kilometers to be covered, thereby allowing for average wind? If a closed course is necessary, where are such established in the United States; and if none are established, how and what is the cost of so establishing them?" Nichols, during her lifetime, was as famous as Earhart, and ironically both died under mysterious circumstances. Subtle age-toning and staple punctures not affecting text, otherwise very good.

"...LECTURER ON MIDWIFERY..."

(\$750-Up)

English nurse and hospital reformer, known as "the Lady with the Lamp"; first woman to receive the Order of Merit; her main published work, *Notes on Nursing*, went through many editions; devoted many years to the question of Army sanitary reform, to the improvement of nursing, and to public health, especially in India; by means of a £50,000 testimonial fund, she founded an institution for the training of nurses in 1860, the first such in the world. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "Florence Nightingale," 2 page



Nov 19/84

10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE, W.

My dear Madam

I can tell you the joy &
 relief her health should fail
 would be too terrible.
 Do not judge of my thankfulness
 by my delay in expressing it.
 I have been waiting (in vain) for
 time & strength to write a longer
 letter.
 God bless her & her work:
 ever faithfully & fatefully yours
 Mrs. Underdown Florence Nightingale

12mo, on both sides of her address imprinted correspondence card, n.p. Park Lane, W., November 19, 1884. Writing to a Mrs. Underdown, Nightingale generously pens "I cannot tell you the joy & relief your kind post card was to me, telling that Mrs. Schadlieb had the appointment of Lecturer on Midwifery to the Female Students in the Madras Hosp. Will she be able soon to have an assistant from England? That her health should fail would be too terrible. Do not judge of my thankfulness by my delay in expressing it. I have been waiting (in vain) for time & strength to write a longer letter. God bless her & her work: ever faithfully & fatefully yours." Early in the Crimean War [1854], Nightingale had taken a corps of 38 nurses to Uskudar where she introduced sanitation to the army. She organized barracks hospitals, which in turn lessened cases of typhus, cholera, and dysentery. A fine example of Nightingale's noble involvement in the improvement of India's sanitation conditions. In choice condition.

449 WOMEN IN HISTORY: PERKINS, FRANCES [2] (\$200-Up)

American social reformer and politician, the first U.S. female Cabinet member; she made her greatest contributions to women's rights while supervising the New Deal labor regulations integral to the Social Security Act and the Wages and Hours Act. **Typewritten Letter Signed "Francis Perkins"** as Secretary of Labor, 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Department of Labor" stationery, Washington D.C., October 9, 1943. Writing to Senator Wallace H. White, Perkins explains why a committee had been needed to review the findings of the Bureau of Labor

I expect it to receive national attention.

Sincerely,

Frances J. Perkins

Statistics cost of living index: "As you know, there have been an increasing number of statements indicating belief that the cost of living index did not adequately represent the changes in the cost of living of the workers in the United States. It is my feeling that we should have [an] objective evaluation by a group of competent professional statisticians and economists..." In closing she remarks, "The report of the committee has just reached my desk. Its conclusions are of such importance at the present time that I thought you would be interested in seeing the report and, therefore, am sending you a copy with the hope that you will have some time to examine it."

Accompanied by the actual report mentioned in the letter. Paper clip stain at top left on letter, both have subtle age-toning, otherwise very good.

450

WOMEN IN HISTORY: RAND, AYN

(\$2000-Up)

Russian-born American author, screenwriter, lecturer and philosopher; proponent of her own doctrine she called *Objectivism*, proclaiming rational self-interest and competition, which appeared unmasked in all of her works; especially noted for her controversial stance on democratic selflessness and sacri-



fice for the common good; believed entirely in political conservatism; her now classic book *The Fountainhead* propelled her to fame and fortune, followed soon after by *Atlas Shrugged*; in her later years, elevated to the plateau of a cult icon. Exceedingly rare, large ca. 14" x 11" Photograph Signed "Ayn Rand," and dedicated by her "To Carl Schaefer / Cordially," and dated "8/18/48." A pensive bust-length pose, by Bert Six, a staff photographer for Warner Bros. studio, with his credit stamp on verso. Carl Schaefer was an executive at Warner Brothers at the time Rand was there working on her screenplay for *The Fountainhead*. Rand is rare in autograph material, and unattainable in signed photographs. This is perhaps the first signed photograph of Rand to come to auction. Unusual association. In very choice condition. Rare!

451

WOMEN IN HISTORY: RAND, AYN

(\$225-Up)

Uncommon full Signature "Ayn Rand / 9-16-35," on a 12mo card, no place. Rand's first professional work, a play called *The Night of January 16th* was produced in New York City in 1935. It was not until 1943 that her book *The Fountainhead* propelled her to actual stardom. In very good condition. Scarce!

Ayn Rand
9-16-35

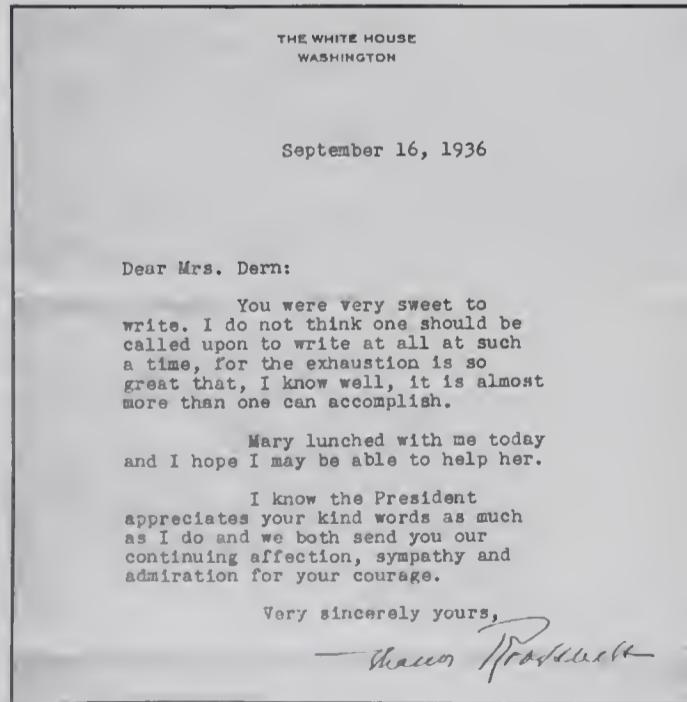
German actress turned film-maker; purportedly admired by Adolf Hitler for her artistic movies; later under Hitler's request, became the unofficial documentary camerawoman of the Third Reich, although not a Nazi herself; filmed the Nazi's 1934 Party



Day, and a spectacular two-part documentary on the 1936 Berlin Olympic games. Choice, uncommon **Photograph Signed "Leni Riefenstahl"** on the margin below her image. A sepia-toned, postcard size portrait, by Karl Schenker, n.p., undated. Ms. Riefenstahl is shown in a dramatic profile pose, undoubtedly a publicity photograph for her days in the theater. Unusual! In very good condition.

**WONDERFUL WAR-DATE LETTER, COMMENTING "...
IT IS HEARTBREAKING TO THINK OF
STARVING CHILDREN [IN EUROPE]..."**

453 WOMEN IN HISTORY: ROOSEVELT, ELEANOR [3] (\$350-Up)

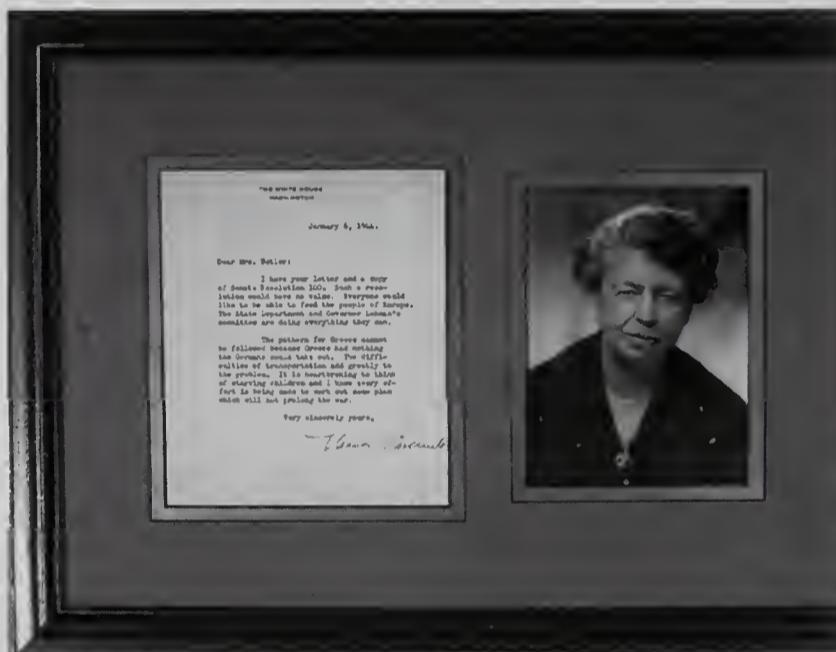


First Lady, author, diplomat, and humanitarian; made the office of First Lady one of great, if unofficial, influence. **Typewritten**

Letter Signed "Eleanor Roosevelt," 1 page, 8vo, on White House stationery, September 16, 1936. To Mrs. George H. Dern [wife of the Secretary of War who had recently died], a sympathetic and consoling Eleanor pens: "...You were very sweet to write. I do not think that one should be called upon to write at all at such a time, for the exhaustion is so great...I know that the President appreciates your kind words as much as I do and we both send our continuing affection, sympathy and admiration for your courage..." With original White House envelope. Accompanied by 2 **Autograph Letters Signed "Dad,"** by George Dern, 8 pages, 4to, 1935. Written while a patient in the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Dern writes about his health, the doctors, and looking forward to going home. Original envelopes addressed by Dern. All in good condition. Highly unusual.

454 WOMEN IN HISTORY: ROOSEVELT, ELEANOR (\$450-Up)

Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Eleanor Roosevelt" a First Lady, 3/4 page, 8vo, on imprinted White House stationery January 6, 1944. To a Mrs. Butler about aid for war torn Europe. "I have your letter and a copy of Senate Resolution 100. Such a resolution would like to be able to feed the people of Europe. The State Department and Governor Lehman's committee are doing everything they can.



Department and Governor Lehman's committee are doing everything they can. The pattern for Greece cannot be followed because Greece had nothing the Germans could take out. The difficulties of transportation add greatly to the problem. It is heartbreaking to think of starving children and I know every effort is being made to work out some plan which will not prolong the war." In fine condition. Though she worked tirelessly for the war effort and for relief for the suffering, her letters seldom mention these things. Herbert Lehman, who had succeeded F.D.R. as Governor of New York, was head of a United Nations effort to provide relief in Europe. Double-matted with portrait and contained under glass in antiqued gilt frame. Overall size 12-1/2" x 17-1/4".

455 WOMEN IN HISTORY: STANTON, ELIZABETH CADY [2] (\$650-Up)

American woman suffrage leader; reformer; philanthropist; partner of Susan B. Anthony; in 1848, organized the first woman's

"Work is worship". R.W.E.
Elizabeth Cady Stanton

rights convention at Seneca Falls, New York, thus inaugurating the woman's suffrage movement, gathering the cornerstone women of the anti-slavery movement into her flock of ladies for reform; from 1855 to 1865, served as president of the national committee of the suffrage party; President of the Woman's Loyal League in 1863; first president, National Woman Suffrage Association, serving in that post until 1890; complied, with Anthony and Joslyn Gage the *History of Woman Suffrage*; unlike Anthony, Elizabeth married, Henry Brewster Stanton, anti-slavery orator, journalist and author; her creed was "Free speech, free press, free men and free trade"; editor of *The Revolution*, the weekly newspaper devoted solely to the elevation of women's rights; controversial author of the "Woman's Bible," a revision of the Scriptures from the standpoint of woman's recognition. Choice Autograph Quotation Signed "*Elizabeth Cady Stanton / N.Y. March 1st 1873*," on a small card ca. 1-15/16" x 3-1/4". Stanton simply quotes her friend Ralph Waldo Emerson, boldly penning: "'*Work is Worship.*' R.W.E." Mounting traces on verso, otherwise very good. With a striking 8vo portrait, excellent for display.

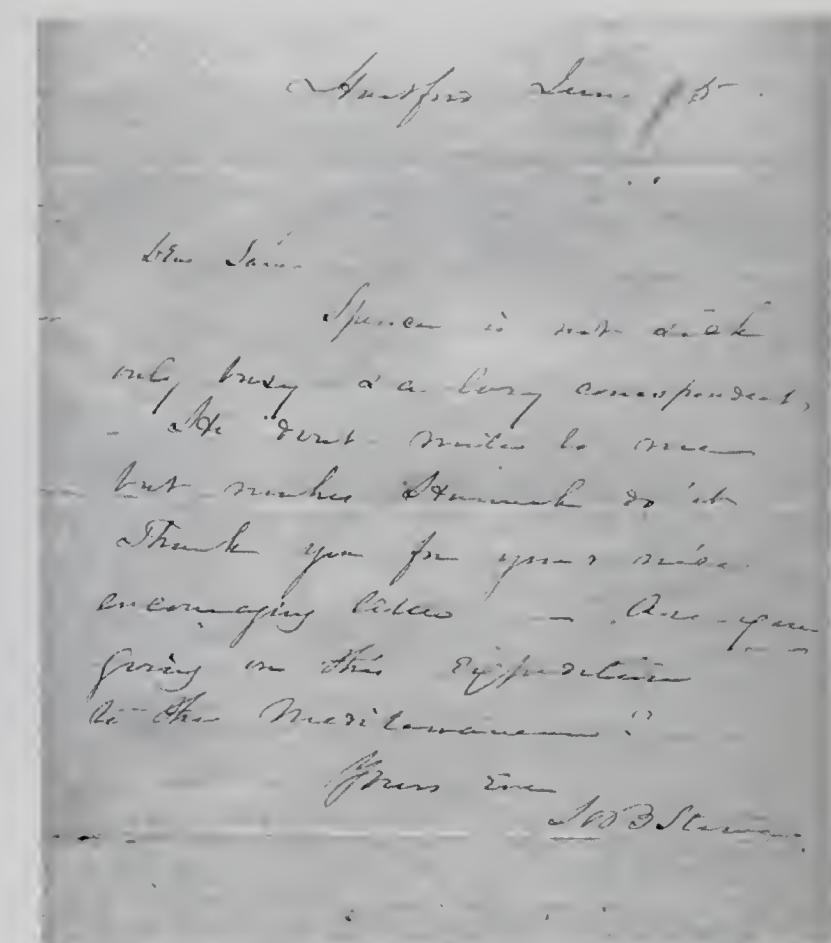
456 WOMEN IN HISTORY: [STANTON, ELIZABETH CADY] (\$250-Up)



Scarce albumen Carte-de-Visite Photograph unsigned. A youthful 3/4 length seated pose, by Sarony, New York. Taken at the same sitting as the now famous dual pose of Anthony and Stanton.

457 WOMEN IN HISTORY: STOWE, HARRIET B. (\$550-Up)

American abolitionist; author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, the book that solidified sentiment in the North against slavery, making the issue a moral one, and which had much to do with bringing on the Civil War. Autograph Letter Signed "*H.B. Stowe*," 3/4 page, 8vo, Hartford, Massachusetts, June 15, no year. Written to "*Sam*" [probably a friend or family member]. Ms. Stowe's letter is informal and chatty, "Spencer is not sick only busy and a lazy correspondent - He doesn't write to me but makes Hannah do it - Thank you for your nice encouraging letter - are you going on this expedition to the Mediterranean?"



Possibly relating to the famous pilgrimage to the Holy Land led by her brother H.W. Beecher in which Mark Twain participated. Mounted on slightly larger sheet. Minor defects. With portrait.

"...TIME HAS COME WHEN WOMEN SHOULD BE GIVEN RECOGNITION..."

458 WOMEN IN HISTORY: THADEN, LOUISE [2] (\$550-Up)

Pioneer America aviatrix; at age 23, held the women's records for endurance, altitude and speed; won the first coast-to-coast "Women's Air Derby" in 1929; won the coveted Bendix Trophy in 1936, beating a field of the top male pilots, in a cross country race. Very fine Typewritten Letter Signed "*Louise McPhetridge Thaden*," 1 full page, 4to, on imprinted "D.C. Warren Company" stationery, San Francisco, Calif., January 14, 1929. Writing to the "Contest Committee, National Aeronautic Association" at Washington, Thaden forcefully relates: "The women of the United States are beginning to take an active interest in aeronautics and aeronautical contests and accomplishments. Within the past two months two 'records' have been brought to the United States from England, namely the altitude and endurance record, one of which...the writer has

*Yours very truly,
Louise McPhetridge Thaden*

the pleasure of holding. I believe...women can do, and will do...much to advance commercial aviation...[they] will do much to bring a steady and perhaps more rapid advance to airplane design and construction by demanding great safety, ease of handling, and comfort. Since women are becoming a growing factor in aviation, I believe the establishment and recognition of separate air records for them would be a real incentive to the continued and increased activity of women. The advent of women into the flying field is so recent, the opportunities for attending flying schools on a par with those of the army and navy so few, the obtainment of 'special' equipment so unlikely that a separate classification is necessary...It is therefore my earnest request that you take under serious consideration...a separate air record classification for women...[and] include in the program for the 1929 National Air Race...events for women exclusively...I believe the psychological time has come when women should be given recognition..." Included is a car-

bon copy of the typewritten response to Thaden stating that "...your letter is being referred for consideration..." With Thaden's honest belief in the possibilities of women, she became the standard bearer for the cause. Small area of loss where staple has been removed, minor chipping on carbon copy, otherwise in good condition.

"...YOUR DEAREST MAMMA..."

459 WOMEN IN HISTORY: VICTORIA (\$975-Up)

Queen of England and Empress of Ireland; affectionately dubbed the "grandmother of Europe." Her rare Signed Book "*More Leaves from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands.*" 1883,



To
Dearest Leuchie
In remembrance
of Auld lang syne
from
your
dear
daughter
Princess
Helene
W.H.
Dec: 27. 1883.

printed for strictly private circulation. Illustrated. Warmly dedicating the book to her daughter Princess Helene, the Queen boldly pens on the first free endpaper facing the half title page "*To / dearest Leuchie / In remembrance's / of Auld lang syne / from / your / dearest / Mamma / V.R.I / Dec. 27, 1883.*" A scarce family association. Princess Helene was Queen Victoria's third daughter. She married Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. Slightly shaken, otherwise very good. An extremely scarce edition tied with Victoria's autograph dedication.

460 WOMEN IN HISTORY: WYLIE, ELINOR HOYT (\$1500-Up)

American poet and novelist; her career greatly influenced by his third husband, author William Rose Benet; started writing poetry as a very young girl, but being a dutiful wife and mother in the affluent socialite world of Washington, D.C., she did not begin her career until she was thirty-four; her brief literary career cut short by her premature death at age 43. Choice matte-finish sepia-tone Photograph Signed "*With good wishes / Elinor Wylie.*" being a dramatic bust-length portrait by BEN



PINCHOT, and signed by him in ink at the bottom right edge. Once a part of the personal collection of Pinchot. Dedicated to him by Wylie, dated March 1928. Wylie was at work on her book of poems *Angels and Earthly Creatures* in 1928, having that year published *Trivial Breath* and *Mr. Hodge & Mr. Hazard*. Although known as a slow writer, she was not writing more prolifically than ever. Having repeatedly ignored her doctor's warnings that she must watch her diet and not overtax herself, she began to experience facial paralysis and severe migraine headaches by late November 1928. Within a matter of several weeks, she suffered a sudden stroke of paralysis and died on December 16, 1928. One of only two known signed photographs of Wylie to have surfaced in over a decade. An exceedingly rare 20th century literary figure in signed photographs. In exceptionally fine condition.

Only subscribers can be assured of receiving our catalogues.

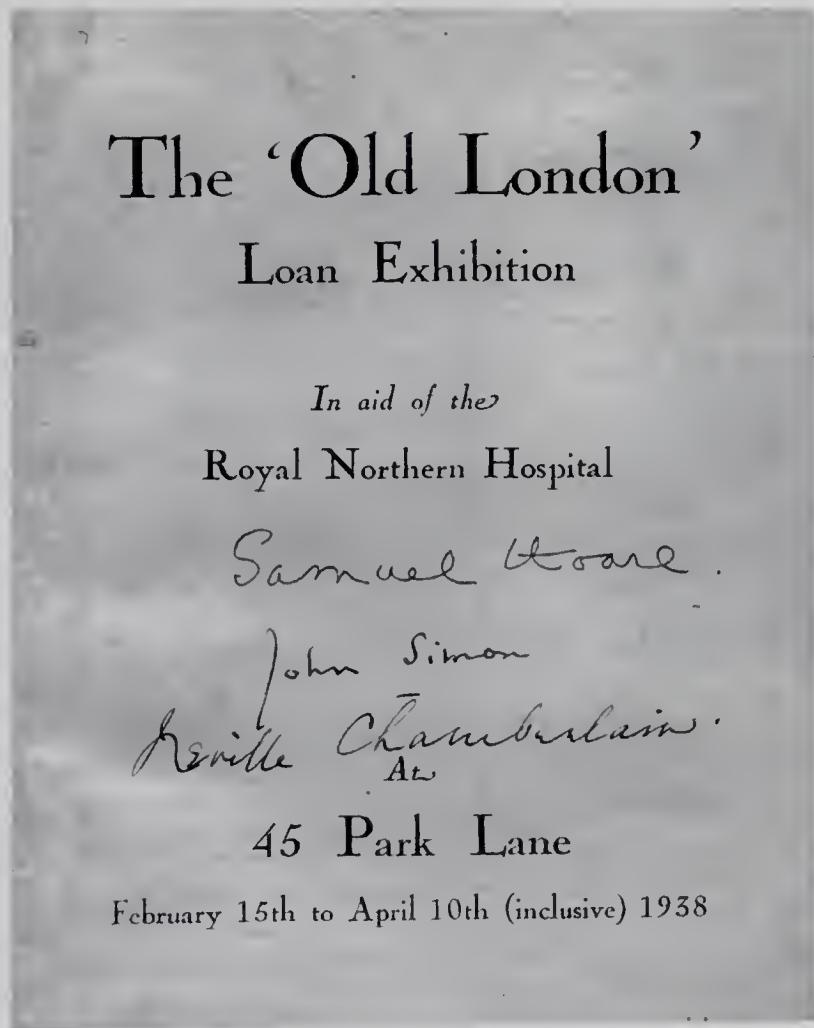
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Call Mary Herzog at
800-622-1880 or 212-943-
1880. Check on the status
of your subscription today!



American film actor who influenced millions of moviegoers; best remembered for his soulful roles as the cynical but amiable tough guy in a trench coat; among his many notable films are *The Maltese Falcon*, *Casablanca*, *Key Largo*, *The Treasure of the Sierra Madre* and *The African Queen*. Scarce **Short Snorter Signed "Humphrey Bogart,"** along with his wife **"Mayo Methot Bogart,"** on a U.S. \$1.00 Silver Certificate, identified and dated in another hand as **"28 Nov. 1943, Caribbean [sic] Sea, A.T.C. Plane."** Undoubtedly during a moral-boosting, U.S.O. sponsored trip to visit the soldiers overseas. Also signed by about twenty-two other occupants of the Military Transport, including Colonels, Majors, Captains, and probably the entire flight crew. Bogart's signature is bold and dark. Quite scarce in this format.

Two items signed by former British Prime Ministers. An uncommon catalogue for "Old London - Loan Exhibition in aid



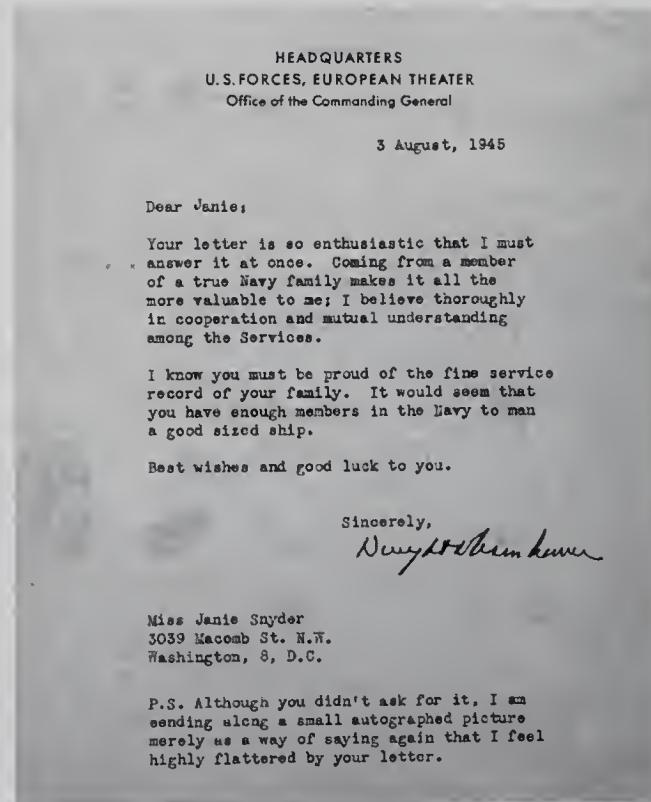
of Royal Northern Hospital...," 8vo, London, 1938. On the cover Signed **"Neville Chamberlain"** while Prime Minister, **"Samuel Hoare"** while Home Secretary and **"John Simon"** while Chancellor of the Exchequer. In a controversial foreign policy decision, Chamberlain, realizing that the British were not prepared for war in 1939, traveled to Nazi Germany seeking to appease Hitler. Simon and Hoare, each ardent supporters of

appeasement, were among the high officials joining Chamberlain on this historic trip. Accompanied by a **Typewritten Letter Signed "Harold MacMillan"** as Prime

*Yours sincerely
Harold Macmillan*

Minister, 1 page, small 4to, on imprinted stationery bearing the Prime Minister's seal, March 27, 1958. A persuasive letter in which Macmillan attempts to convince the Viscount Stonehaven to accept the nomination for representative from the Conservative Party to the Delegation from the United Kingdom Parliament to the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe. In closing he remarks, **"I should be obliged if you could let me know within the next few days whether you are willing to serve. The matter should be treated as confidential until the full composition of the Delegation is announced."** Salutation and closing is executed in MacMillan's hand. Subtle fold wear, otherwise in very good condition.

"...YOU HAVE ENOUGH [FAMILY] MEMBERS IN THE NAVY TO MAN A GOOD SIZED SHIP..."



Thirty-fourth President of the United States [1953-61]; during World War II, Commander in Chief of Allied Forces in Western Europe, and General of the Army; planned and commanded conquest of Germany from D-Day [June 6, 1944] to VE Day [May 2, 1945]. Unusual **Typewritten Letter Signed "Dwight D. Eisenhower,"** 1 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted "Headquarters / U.S. Forces, European Theater / Office of the Commanding General," n.p., August 3, 1945. Just days before the U.S. bombed Hiroshima, the five star general writes to Janie Snyder in Washington, D.C.: **"Your letter is so enthusiastic that I must answer it at once. Coming from a member of a true Navy family makes it all the more valuable to me; I believe thoroughly in cooperation and mutual understanding among the Services. I know you must be proud of the fine service record of your family. It would seem that you have enough members in the Navy to man a good sized ship...I feel highly flattered by your letter."** Some light soiling and overall age-toning, otherwise in good condition. Bears a dark signature. Uncommon content letter of Eisenhower

(\$550-Up)

Reichsleiter Bouhler
 (In Book 'Der Angriff')
Überreicht vom Verfasser



Dr. Goebbel.
**Reichsminister für Volksaufklärung
 und Propaganda**

Minister of Propaganda, spread the Nazi doctrines with great ability; suppressed freedom of speech and the press; chose immolation for himself, his wife and six children rather than surrender. Bookplate Signed "Dr. Goebbel," in blue ink, 12mo, inscribed to "Reichsleiter Bouhler." Another hand has added "(In Book - 'Der Angriff')." The bookplate illustration shows a worker in front of a Nazi banner. Minor age-toning, otherwise very good.

(\$450-Up)



Emmy Goering

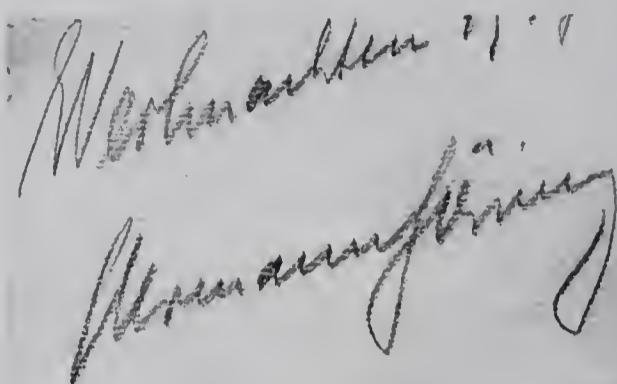
German

actress; second wife of Hermann Goering; the unofficial First Lady of the Third Reich; after the war she was barred from the stage for five years; lived in poverty with her daughter, Edda, until her death in 1973. A choice 12mo Photograph Signed "Emmy Goering," undated. On verso is a long Autograph Note unsigned, in German. Dedicated to Frau Bouhler, who was the wife of Philipp Bouhler, the head of Hitler's chancellery. The photograph shows Emmy wearing an ethnic costume with a charming old fashioned straw bonnet. She is holding little Edda also wearing a bonnet. It is summertime and both

Bouhler,
 das soll
 so herr-
 ig sei schik-
 keben uns
 richtig
 freut und
 geht ill-
 frisch -
 Kuss -
 gebot. Hof-
 zu Ihnen Sie
 ual mag
 d'rin kommen
 alles wiebe
 malischen drap
 von Ihrer

are smiling confidently and happily. The note thanks the Bouhlers for some honey and ends with a warm invitation for them to visit the Goerings on their next trip to Berlin. Slight age-toning, otherwise very good. With translation.

(\$500-Up)



Minister for Air Forces in Hitler's Government; he built up the Luftwaffe, becoming a Field Marshal in 1938; he committed suicide while awaiting trial at Nuremberg. Two dramatic Signatures both in full "Hermann Goering," one with "Weihnachten, 1937" [Christmas] added and one in bright red ink with "Bibl. Carinhall" [presumably the library at Carinhall, Goering's estate], each are 12mo. These signatures are on complete pieces of note paper. Both in excellent condition.

American general; served in World War I, participating in all the important U.S. offensives; U.S. Army Chief of Staff [1930-35]; in the Philippines when World War II began, he escaped the Japanese invasion and mounted the island-hopping assault that led to the Japanese defeat; received the Japanese surrender and



directed the occupation there after the war; in command of the UN troops when the North Koreans attacked South Korea; President Truman relieved him of command following a policy disagreement in 1951. Striking 4to Photograph Signed "To Richie / with best regard / Douglas MacArthur." An imposing sepia-tone bust-length pose in uniform, signed on the light background of his shirt. Mounted on board, otherwise in very good condition.

Dear Dan:

Thank you so much for your cordial note of June 19th. It was thoughtful, indeed, of you to write me and I appreciate far more than I can say your generous sentiments.

With every good wish,

Most faithfully,

D.M.A.
DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

468

WORLD WAR II: MacARTHUR, DOUGLAS (\$350-Up)

Fine Typewritten Letter Signed "D.Mac.A." 1/3 page, 4to, on stationery imprinted with his Church Street address, New York City, June 21, 1962. To noted clergyman Dr. Daniel A. Poling. "Thank you so much for your cordial note of June 19th. It was thoughtful, indeed, of you to write me and I appreciate far more than I can say your generous sentiments. With every good wish." In fine condition.

THE HERO OF EL ALAMEIN SENDS A SIGNED STAFF CAR FLAG FROM HIS OUTPOST IN NORTH AFRICA!

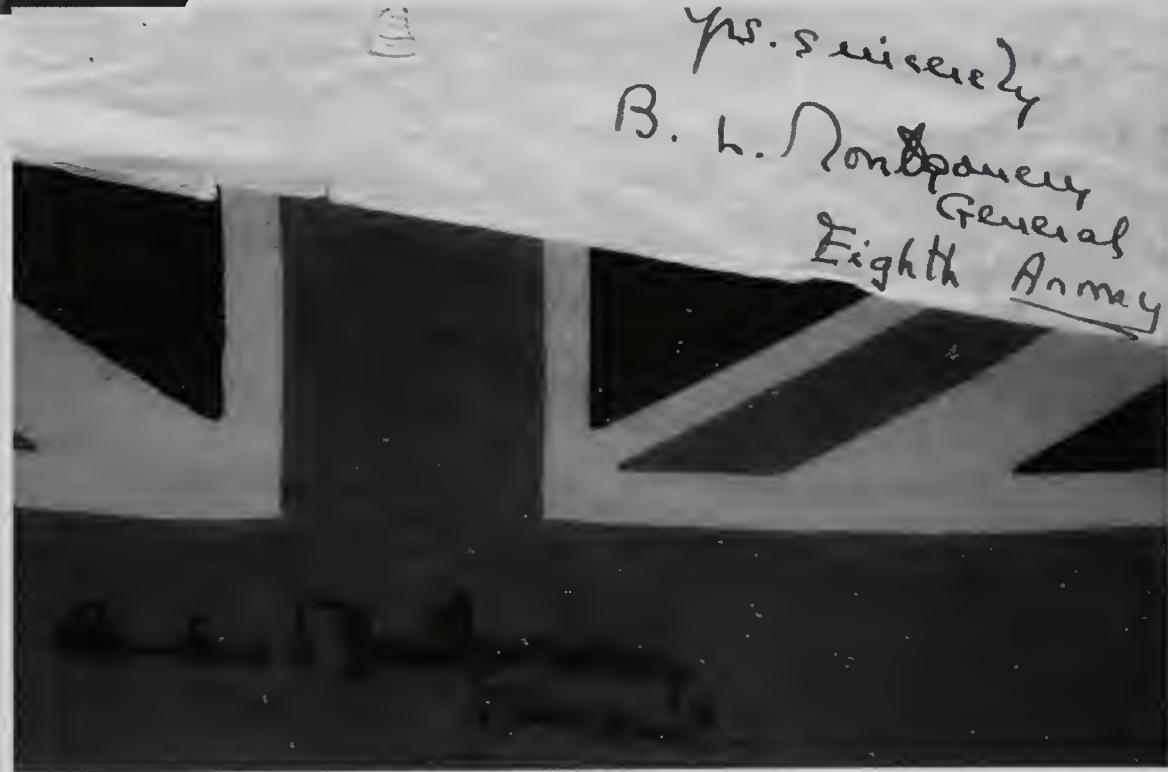
469 WORLD WAR II: MONTGOMERY, BERNARD LAW [4]

(\$950-Up)

British general; senior battle commander in the British army from 1942 until the end of the war; credited with solid professional skill and inspired leadership. Autograph Letter Signed "B.L. Montgomery / General Eighth Army," 1 page, 12mo, n.p., July 9th [1943]. Montgomery writes "I would very much like to oblige you with your request, but regret I have no Union Jack at hand to autograph and send you. I hope, however, to be able to do so at a later date." Accompanied by a large Union Jack [ca. 34" x 70"] onto which is attached a silk staff car pennant Signed "B.L. Montgomery, Field Marshall." The silk pennant appears to have been used and may very well have actually flown



from Montgomery's vehicle. The ink has blurred heavily on the silk and affected the signature. With the pennant is a 4to partly-printed, presentation placard from the United Nations Senior Youth Federation, acknowledging Montgomery's generous gift. At the time of this letter, Montgomery and his army had just beaten Rommel in the desert and secured control of North Africa. They were beginning to move into Sicily and thence Italy, and it was undoubtedly because he was so intensely involved in planning the campaign that Montgomery did not have a flag just at hand. He obviously felt that the United Nations Youth Foundation's activities were important, as he took the time to meet its request and send his signed staff car flag in the midst of his campaign. A fine historical assemblage. Each item in good condition.



470 WORLD WAR II: ROMMEL, ERWIN

(\$750-Up)

German general popularly referred to as "The Desert Fox." Printed Letter Signed "Rommel" as Generaloberst, 1 page, 4to, Panzerarmee Afrika, the date given is "Datum des Poststempels." This is a printed form letter which is explained within the body of the letter. "From every corner of Germany I receive an extraordinary number of letters daily which give me great pleasure. With the best will in the world it is not possible for me to write a reply to each letter I receive. I beg your understanding, therefore, that you can accept my best wishes in this format." One typewritten line extends across the letter beneath the signature and reads, "For your friendly wishes from the Far East I thank you."

Uniform age-toning and slight fold wear, otherwise very good. With translation.

Ich bin stolz darauf, sagen zu können, dass auch unter den außerordentlich schwierigen Verhältnissen der Wüste der deutsche Soldat vorbildlich tapfer und pflichttreu an der Seite der italienischen Kameraden für den gemeinsamen Sieg kämpft. Auch in Zukunft werden die deutschen Truppen in Nordafrika auf ihrem schweren Posten durchhalten und ihren Beitrag zum Endsieg der Achse leisten.

Heil dem Führer!

Generaloberst.

VISITING THE BOYS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1943.

Dear Dorothy:

Many thanks for your kindness
in sending me best wishes on my birthday.

I am so glad you feel my trip
to the Southwest Pacific was helpful to
the boys in that area.

Affectionately,

Eleanor Roosevelt

Affe

Eleanor Roosevelt
Thanks for straightening out the
young woman.



Interest yourself and I am
settled.

Affectionately,

Eleanor Roosevelt

years, she worked unceasingly to improve the status of women, not only at large, but within the administration itself, demanding the equal representation of women in positions of power, and working closely with Eleanor Roosevelt to achieve this goal. In 1940, she became the first woman to deliver a major speech on a policy matter before the presidential nomination convention. Eleanor Roosevelt is not common in war-date letters.

FDR AWARDS THE LEGION OF MERIT TO A SOVIET OFFICER

472 WORLD WAR II: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. (\$2500-Up)

Thirty-second President of the United States [1933-45], the only President to be elected for 3rd and 4th terms. Rare Typewritten Document Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt," 1/3 page, 4to, on

11 05665 1052
The White House
Washington

CITATION FOR THE LEGION OF MERIT
Degree of Legionnaire

Major Alexander Mikhailovich Kompanietz, Red Army, Commander of Soviet Airfield Battalion at ***, For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service. As Chief of troops constructing this American base he met all requirements with dispatch and efficiency, molded an exceptionally efficient organization and prompted cooperation and understanding between Soviet and United States troops, despite language difficulties. Under his supervision and direction Soviet troops became expert loaders and servicers of American aircraft entirely new to them. At all times he exhibited ability and resourcefulness.

APPROVED:

Franklin D. Roosevelt

imprinted White House stationery, Washington, undated.

471 WORLD
WAR II: ROO-
S E V E L T ,
ELEANOR [4]
(\$300-Up)

First Lady.

Unusual collection of four war-date Typewritten Letters Signed "Eleanor Roosevelt" as First Lady,

about 1/3 page each, tall 8vo, on gilt-imprinted White House stationery, Washington, 1942-43. To "Dear Dorothy" [Dorothy Smith McAllister], thanking her for birthday greetings and best wishes, noting in her letter of October 15, 1943 "...I am so glad you feel my trip to the Southwest Pacific was helpful to the boys in that area."

March 15, 1943: "...It was grand to see you again. I do hope that it will be possible for me to go to Grand Rapids this spring." In holograph, she adds a postscript: "Thanks for straightening out the young woman." March 17, 1943: "Many thanks for your letter about Miss Lynn Curtis. It was good of you to interest yourself and I am so glad she is settled." Two letters have paper clip rust-stains in top blank margins, otherwise all in very good condition. McAllister had long been a feminist when F.D.R. named her to head the Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee in 1937. For several

Headed "CITATION FOR THE LEGION OF MERIT / DEGREE OF LEGIONNAIRE." In full: "Major Alexander Mikhailovich Kompanietz, Red Army, Commander of Soviet Airfield Battalion at *** [base location undoubtedly classified information]. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service. As Chief of troops constructing this American base he met all requirements with dispatch and efficiency, molded an exceptionally efficient organization and prompted cooperation and understanding between Soviet and United States troops, despite language difficulties. Under his supervision and direction Soviet troops became expert loaders and servicers of American aircraft entirely new to them. At all times he exhibited ability and resourcefulness." FDR has signed to the right of the word "APPROVED." Some fold wear, with minor age-stains in far bottom margin, otherwise very good. Stamped file docket at head just above the imprint "The White House." Scarce documentation of the cooperation between Soviet and U.S. troops to bring an end to World War II, displaying an unusual pre-cold war readiness to honor valor in the field.

473

WORLD WAR II: ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. [2] (\$450-Up)

Fine Typewritten Letter Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt" as President, 3/4 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, January 8, 1943. To Dutchess County neighbor and friend, Mrs. Walter Graeme Eliot. On the day that F.D.R. had been in communication with Churchill about aiding Poland with B-24 aircraft, the President turns his attention to personal matters on the home front, regarding an old dear friend, writing: "Thank you ever so much for your note. It is a real tragedy about Helen Reynolds. She was a grand friend and we had worked together so much on things relating to Dutchess County that I shall greatly miss her. And so much remains to

January 8, 1943.

Dear Maud Eliot:-

Thank you ever so much for your note. It is a real tragedy about Helen Reynolds. She was a grand friend and we had worked together so much on things relating to Dutchess County that I shall greatly miss her. And so much remains to be done -- with nobody to take her place.

I do hope to see you this Summer.

Always sincerely your friend,

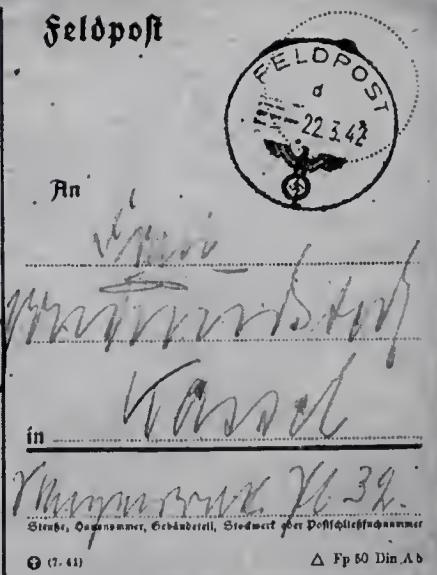
F.D.Roosevelt

Mrs. Walter Graeme Eliot,
520 East 87th Street,
New York, N.Y.

be done — with nobody to take her place. I do hope to see you this Summer. Always sincerely your friend." Helen Reynolds was one of the most active members of the Dutchess County Historical Society, with whom F.D.R. spent many hours discussing Dutchess County history. He helped her, and on occasion collaborated with her, in the editing of many of the Society's publications. Unusual association letter. With original envelope. F.D.R. is relatively scarce in letters of World War II date. In fine condition.

474 WORLD WAR II: RUNDSTEDT, GERD VON (\$400-Up)

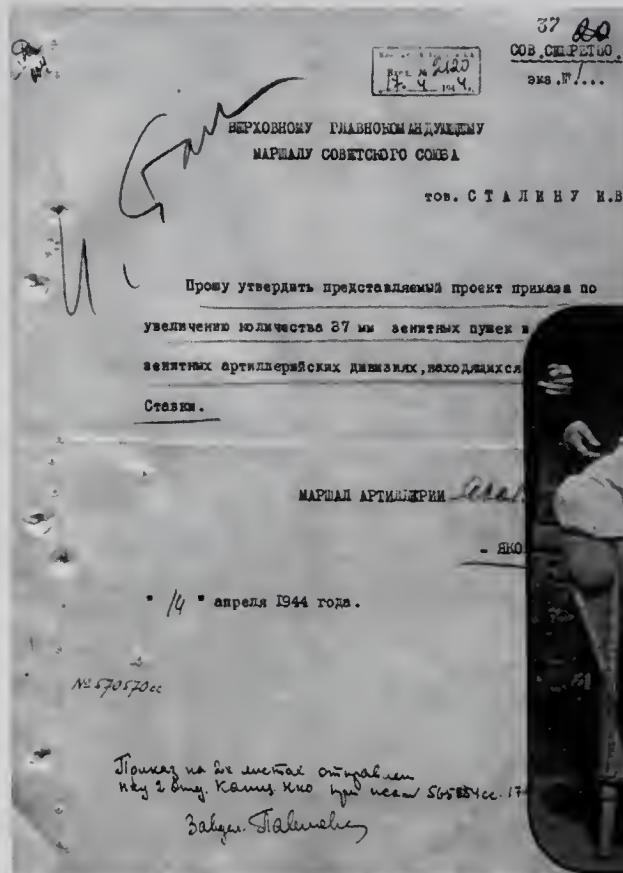
German Field Marshal; he led army troops in Poland, France and Russia during World War



II and was Commander in Chief of the West front during the Battle of the Bulge. Autograph Letter Signed "Gerd," in pencil, in German, 12mo "Feldpost" card, n.p., postmarked March 22, 1942. Rundstedt has written to his wife in Kassel about his well being and signed the card on the top half of the message

side. On the lower half his son writes to his mother concerning his visit with his father and friends and Signed "Hans Gerd." On the address side, written lightly, Rundstedt has Signed "Feldmarshall Von Rundstedt" in the return address portion. An uncommon combination. Overall age-toning and one minor tear, otherwise very good.

"TOP SECRET" ARMS AUGMENTATION APPROVAL



475 WORLD WAR II: STALIN, JOSEPH (\$4000-Up)

Soviet political leader and

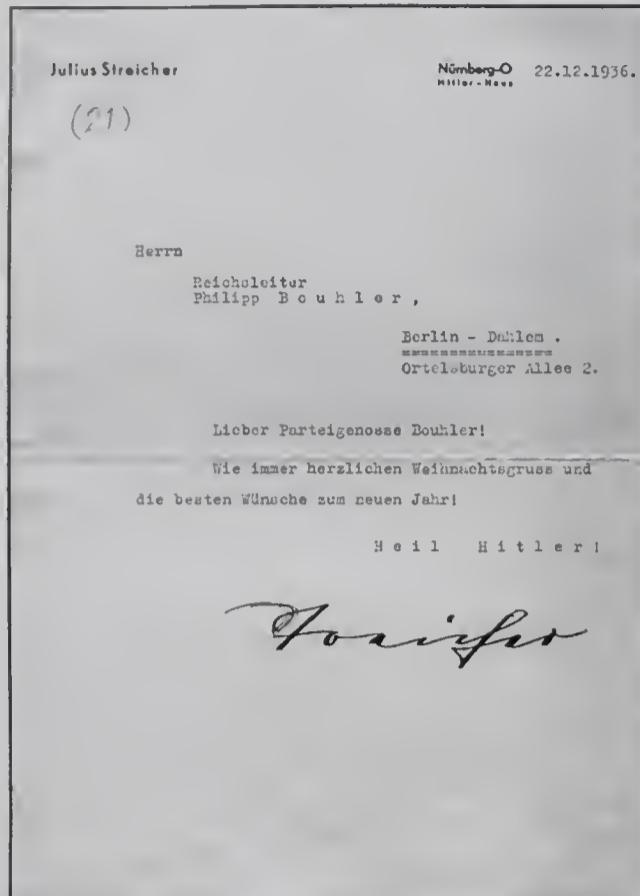
dictator; following the Bolshevik revolution, in October 1917, he served under V.I. Lenin, becoming general secretary of the Central Committee in 1922; following Lenin's death in 1924, Stalin was able to maneuver for supreme power, eliminating all of his rivals to become virtual dictator in 1927; in the pre-World War II days, Stalin began a ruthless purge that eliminated possible rivals and resulted in a reign of terror in which millions perished; became premier in 1941, and generalissimo during the war, which he personally supervised; as one of the three Allied leaders, he participated in Tehran and Yalta Conferences in which the political future of the postwar world was determined; after the war, he established a system of Communist "satellite" states; his last years were dominated by personal eccentricities and paranoia, leading to mass executions of suspected Soviet subversives; after his death, Nikita Khrushchev denounced his tyrannical rule at the 1956 party congress. Rare "TOP SECRET" war-date Typewritten Document Endorsed "J. Stalin" in bold blue pencil as Supreme Commander in Chief and Marshal of the Soviet Union, ca. 7-1/2 pages, legal folio, in Cyrillic, n.p. [Soviet war headquarters, Moscow ?], April 14, 1944. Stalin's endorsement signature is boldly written at the top of this document from Marshal of the Artillery Yakovlev [Signed also by him] addressed "To Supreme Commander in Chief / Marshal of the Soviet Union / Comrade J.V. Stalin," in which Comrade Yakovlev requests that Stalin "approve the presented draft order concerning the augmentation of the number of 37mm. anti-aircraft cannon in 10 anti-aircraft Artillery Divisions located at Headquarters reserve." Docketed at bottom by the Chief of Affairs, advising "Order in 2 copies sent to 2nd section of the Chancery of the People Commissariat of Defense under outgoing #565254 ss17..." The 6-1/2 pages following the endorsed document, all dark carbon copies with many being signed by the Chief of Affairs, all in Cyrillic, provide the details covering the augmentation of the weapons. File holes in left margin. It was later in 1944 that the Soviets regained control of Warsaw from the grasp of the Nazis, and

Stalin was hailed by his people as "the greatest strategist of all time and of all peoples." With translation. Light water-staining, otherwise in very good condition. Stalin has always been rare, but has been unattainable in this war-date "top secret" type of document.

476

WORLD WAR II: STREICHER, JULIUS

(\$450-Up)



German journalist and politician; Gauleiter of Franconia; corrupt, sadistic and brutal; in 1946 he was tried at Nuremberg and found guilty of war crimes. Fine **Typewritten Letter Signed "Streicher,"** in German, 1/2 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with his name and address ["Hitler House"] in Nuremberg, December 12, 1936. To "**Herrn Reichsleiter Philipp Bouhler**" in Berlin wishing him a happy Christmas and all good wishes for the New Year. Typewritten closing "**Heil Hitler!**," followed by a large, bold signature. Minor age-toning, otherwise fine.

"...MacARTHUR GOT HIS DESERTS IN BEING
RELIEVED OF COMMAND..."

being relieved of command. He was guilty
of disobeying orders and of playing
partisan politics to circumvent our national
policy

I doubt that Russia would have
entered the war. As in the case of Vietnam,
they would have enjoyed seeing us bleed
ourselves in a conflict with a third party.
Hope that these few words may be of help.

Lincerely,
Maxwell D. Taylor

477

WORLD WAR II: TAYLOR, MAXWELL D.

(\$300-Up)

American general; he parachuted with the 101st Airborne Division in France on D-Day; Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under President Kennedy. **Autograph Letter Signed "Maxwell D. Taylor,"** 1 full page, 4to, on his imprinted stationery, Washington D.C., October 23, 1979. Good content letter written in response to questions about General Douglas MacArthur. Addressing "**Audrey**" the retired General voices his opinion regarding MacArthur's proposed foray into China: "...**MacArthur was wrong in proposing an attack on China because neither the U.S. nor our U.N. allies would have supported an expanded war of undefined duration...MacArthur got his deserts in being relieved of command. He was guilty of disobeying orders and of playing partisan politics to circumvent our national policy...I doubt that Russia would have entered the war. As in the case of Vietnam, they would [have] enjoyed seeing us bleed ourselves in a conflict with a third party...**" In fine condition. It is rare to encounter one World War II general criticizing another.

End of Sale



R.M. SMYTHE

AUCTION CALENDAR 1997

April 1 - Coins, Tokens & Medals - New York City

June 12 - Autographs - New York City

June 21 - Currency, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN

September 25-28 - Paper Money - Strasburg, PA

October 30 - Autographs - New York City

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FLASH

DALLAS-- PRESIDENT KENNEDY DIED AT 1 P.M. (CST)

JJ137PC



R.M.S. MYTHE

A231DN'

BULLETIN

FOURTH LEAD KENNEDY

DALLAS, TEX., NOV. 22 (AP)--PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WAS SHOT TO DEATH TODAY AS HE RODE IN AN ARMED WITH A HIGH-POWERED RIFLE.

JJ139PC



A232DN'

BULLETIN MATTER

DALLAS FIRST ADD FOURTH LEAD KENNEDY DEAD XXX RIFLE.

KENNEDY, 46, LIVED ABOUT AN HOUR AFTER A SNIPER CUT HIM DOWN AS HIS LIMOUSINE LEFT DOWNTOWN DALLAS.

AUTOMATICALLY, THE MANTLE OF THE PRESIDENCY FELL TO VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON, A NATIVE TEXAN WHO HAD BEEN RIDING TWO CARS BEHIND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

A233DN

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE WORD ON WHEN JOHNSON WOULD TAKE THE OATH OF OFFICE.

KENNEDY DIED AT PARKLAND HOSPITAL, WHERE HIS BULLET-PIERCED BODY HAD BEEN TAKEN IN A FRANTIC BUT FUTILE EFFORT TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

A234DN

LYING WOUNDED AT THE SAME HOSPITAL WAS GOVERNOR JOHN CONNALLY OF TEXAS, WHO WAS CUT DOWN BY THE SAME FUSILLADE THAT ENDED THE LIFE OF THE YOUNGEST MAN EVER ELECTED TO THE PRESIDENCY.

CONNALLY AND HIS WIFE HAD BEEN RIDING WITH THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. KENNEDY.

A235DN

THE FIRST LADY CRADLED HER DYING HUSBAND'S BLOODSMEARED HEAD IN HER ARMS AS THE PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE RACED TO THE HOSPITAL. "OH, NO," SHE KEPT CRYING.

LEAT BESIDE THE PRESIDENT.

